

News Analysis

A Palestinian Civil War Spreads Around World

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS, Aug. 3 (IHT) — The assassination today of the Paris representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization was, in essence, part of a Palestinian civil war which has spilled to far-flung parts of the globe.

The quarrel has festered since the end of the October war in 1973, when the mainstream PLO led by Yasser Arafat agreed to seek a negotiated settlement with Israel. This policy was bitterly opposed by the "rejection front" of hard-line Palestinians, who are supported by Libya, Southern Yemen and, most actively, Iraq.

Fueling the conflict for control of PLO policy is the rivalry between Iraq and neighboring Syria, which is critical of Egyptian peacemaking, but keeps its own eventual bargaining option open with Israel while maneuvering for dominance in the Arab League.

In addition, personal power struggles in Iraq appear to have contributed to the current international outbreak of inter-Arab violence.

The underground war suddenly is erupting everywhere. The latest phase started with a grenade attack last week on the Iraqi ambassador in London. In quick succession, Palestinians stormed the Iraqi embassy in Paris, machine-gunned the Iraqi ambassador's car in Beirut, assaulted the Iraqi consulate in Karachi, in Lebanon, the refugee camps have been the theater all week of a bloody crackdown by Mr. Arafat's el-Fatah guerrillas on Iraqi-backed splinter groups, notably the faction led by Abul Abbas, according to well-informed travelers from Beirut.

Moderates Murdered

PLO representatives have been murdered in London, Kuwait and Paris — all of them, men personally loyal to Mr. Arafat's comparatively moderate political line, both in Arab politics and in seeking a compromise with Israel.

The PLO blames the murders on a dissident Palestinian guerrilla, Salah Banna, code-named Abu Nidal, and accuses Iraq's Ba'athist regime of abetting his terror campaign. In return, officials in Baghdad say the attacks on Iraqi diplomats are the work of the PLO, which is trying to intimidate Iraq because Abu Nidal eludes the PLO's own gunmen.

The inter-Arab liquidations are particularly surprising because the PLO — scarred by memories of the fratricidal Arab feuds which helped the Zionists defeat the Palestinians originally — has generally shunned internecine bloodletting and followed the slogan "all guns against the enemy." The murderous Black September, set up by Fatah, claimed Arab victims in revenge for the Palestinian defeat in Jordan, but the PLO has avoided, often at political cost, bloodshed in its own ranks.

However, Abu Nidal, 40, a Gaza-born Palestinian represents a new type of threat to Mr. Arafat's policies. First, he has been willing to defy the code of "live-and-let-live" which enabled Mr. Arafat to coexist, for instance, with doctrinaire Marxist Georges Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Abu Nidal's desperation — which dates to 1973, when he broke with Fatah, fled to Baghdad and then was condemned to death by Fatah for a conspiracy on the life of Mr. Arafat which ended in a shootout in the Beirut streets — reflects the extremists' conviction that the PLO has gradually prepared itself for key concessions in order to make an Egyptian-pioneered peace with Israel one day.

Abu Nidal is also a threat because — unlike the other rejection front leader, Georges Habash, who is a Communist and a Christian and proponent of revolution throughout the Arab world — he is a member of Fatah, a Moslem and not a revolutionary. Abu Nidal aspires less to change the course one day of the Palestinian struggle than to usurp Mr. Arafat's place soon.

Behind this inter-Palestinian struggle, Iraq is pursuing a similar "extremist" gamble against Syria. The struggle between the two Ba'athist regimes has become more intense as a result of the Lebanese civil war, which frustrated the hopes of Arab radicals of seizing power in a confrontation state with Israel, blocked Iraq's aim of gaining a foothold in Lebanon on Syria's western borders and brought the PLO back into Syria orbit.

Abu Nidal, who belonged to the Palestinian extremists embittered by the PLO's compromise tactics, masterminded terrorist attacks in Syria like the Semiramis Hotel raid in Damascus. The signal for an anti-PLO campaign appears to have been President Anwar Sadat's

trip to Jerusalem. Although Syria and the PLO officially opposed it, most analysts believe Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and Mr. Arafat expect ultimately to benefit from it.

The hidden turmoil in Iraqi politics has also fueled the underground warfare. Iraq's strongman Saddam Hussein apparently faces problems besides his conflict with Syria, problems which are urgent because of the failing health of President Ahmed Bakr, the army man who has protected Mr. Hussein's political flank.

In a familiar pattern in Arab politics, the Iraqi authorities have stepped up propaganda — for instance, the current show trial in Baghdad of Mr. Sadat in absentia as an "Arab traitor" — to coincide with measures to consolidate the regime.

The Iraqi regime's moves to liquidate Iraqi enemies in London — the assassination of a former premier preceded by several unsuccessful assaults on ex-Ba'ath officials — prompted the British authorities to oust Iraqi agents operating under diplomatic cover. One of them turned up in Paris in time to be expelled from France after being involved in the shooting which killed a French police officer.

An important recent development is the apparent disenchantment of the Iraqis with the Soviet Union, once their main ally. A group of Iraqi Communists was executed last month — the public confirmation of a rift between the ruling Ba'ath Party and Moscow's local clients. In the convoluted world of underground Arab politics, the friction with Moscow ironically appears to have heated the Palestinian anti-Iraqi campaign because Fatah contains many pro-Soviet supporters who now are ready to take up arms against Baghdad.

Despite Issue of Peace

Israeli Inflation Believed Principal Threat to Begin

By Yuval Elizur

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (WP) — In the 13 months of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's rule, his government has been shaken by ministers voicing their disapproval of policy, mainly in foreign affairs. But the first minister to resign was the minister of commerce and industry, who did so in protest over the government's inflationary spending. The minister, Yigal Hurwitz, an outspoken former farmer and industrialist — who like his cousin, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, was once active in the Labor Party — has since withdrawn his resignation.

A cleverly worded compromise made it possible to settle the crisis, or at least postpone it. Nevertheless, no one has disputed Mr. Hurwitz's charge that the government has failed to harness runaway inflation.

In fact, some critics believe that if the Begin government is forced out of office, it will be over its performance on the economic front.

Nobody expects this to happen overnight. Yet, as many experts see it, the Hurwitz affair of last week may be an early warning for the government to put the economy in order.

Promise Unfulfilled

Israel was plagued by high inflation long before Mr. Begin's government took office in June of last year. Prices had been rising between 30 percent and 40 percent annually but seemed to be slowing down during the first months of last year. Despite a campaign promise to end inflation and despite ridicule of the "wasteful" Labor government that preceded it, the Begin team has done no better. Inflation was 38 percent last year and is expected to be even higher this year.

Some economists believe that the cause of the Begin government's economic troubles is its drastic foreign currency shift in October. Along with the virtual lifting of all direct controls and ending of all direct subsidies of exports, the Israeli pound was devalued by more than 50 percent and value-added taxes were increased.

While the foreign currency aspects were successful and foreign exchange reserves increased, the inflationary spiral has yet to be controlled.

The powerful Histadrut, Israel's federation of labor, which the opposition Labor Party still controls, used the rapid increase in prices to demand wage increases that further fed inflation.

Because the public sector employs almost a third of the labor force, the Histadrut wage demands were directed mainly at the minister of finance, Simcha Ehrlich. At first Mr. Ehrlich resisted all demands.

Minister Gives In

Finally, threatened by several strikes in the public services, he gave in. Even so, most unions in the public sector are still unsatisfied and are demanding higher increases than those recommended by the Histadrut policy. As a result, most contract renewals have not yet been signed. Nevertheless, it is already clear that the government has gone far beyond the pay increase it had intended.

Mr. Ehrlich also has given in to a Histadrut demand not to raise the price of government services and subsidized food items at least until October. As a result, subsidies on such items as bread, milk, eggs, and public transportation are at record levels. Still, prices continue to rise and the government is faced with the problem of what to do in October, when the current agreement ends.

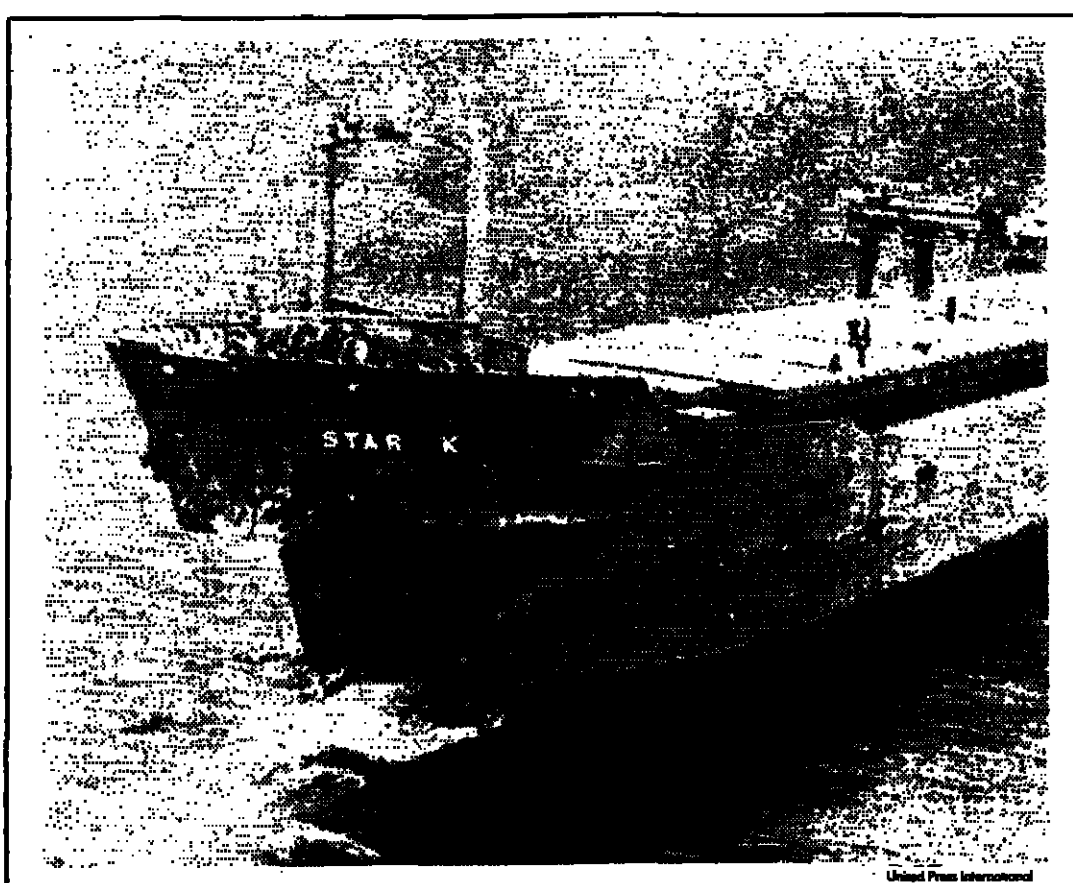
The present situation may cause Israel's balance-of-payments gap to widen again. As a result of a continuous rise in exports and a much slower rise in imports, Israel was able to reduce its balance-of-payments gap during the last three years from \$4 billion to \$2.5 billion.

If the feared reversal takes place, the Begin government will, ironically, be responsible for increasing Israel's dependence on foreign assistance and thus further limiting its freedom in political decisions.

Ground Crew Adds

To Air Canada Strike

OTTAWA, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Air Canada ground workers voted overwhelmingly today to extend their strike 26 hours past the original deadline, leaving the airline without normal ground services until Saturday morning, a union spokesman said.



JAWS — The 560-foot Greek-owned bulk carrier, Star K, looks like a sea monster with the lower portion of its bow torn off. The ship was in a collision with the Taiwan Phoenix in the North Pacific. The vessel is being kept afloat with pumps supplied by the U.S. Coast guard and is headed for Portland, Ore. The Star K was originally bound for Japan with a load of pulp.

Israeli 'Intransigence' Reportedly Cited

Saudis Said to Call Sadat Bid Failure

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (NYT) — Saudi Arabia has informed the United States that it regarded the peace initiative of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt toward Israel as having failed and that it was now necessary to reunite Arab ranks, administration officials said yesterday.

The officials said that Saudi officials told Alfred Atherton Jr., the special Middle East envoy, last

week that because of Israeli "intransigence," Mr. Sadat's eight-month-old effort to deal directly with Israel had no promise of success.

As a result, the Saudis, who have provided Egypt with about \$1 billion in aid yearly, have undertaken a new effort to organize a meeting of Arab leaders to reconcile the rift caused by Mr. Sadat's trip to Jerusalem in November.

[Meanwhile, Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia completed his tour of four Arab nations today and said all leaders he talked with agreed on the need for a "unified Arab stand" in talks with Israel, AP reported.]

Prince Fahd's trip was seen as an effort to resolve inter-Arab conflicts embittered by Mr. Sadat's peace initiative last year and to solidify the Arab position on Israel. The trip included a meeting with Mr. Sadat.

The Saudi position has produced contradictory speculation in Washington in advance of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's latest trip to the Middle East this Saturday for talks with Mr. Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel.

Some administration officials believe that the gloomy Saudi view was worked out in conjunction with Mr. Sadat to put additional pressure on the United States for force concessions from Israel.

Other officials and several senators argue that Mr. Sadat's hardened position lately, dramatized by his rejection of further direct talks with Israel until Israel agrees to a complete withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands, was produced in part by Saudi pressure to end his initiative.

The Saudis have not been very enthusiastic about Mr. Sadat's go-it-alone approach toward Israel. They were irritated initially by his sudden decision to go to Israel, but later said they would not oppose his efforts if they produced results.

U.S. Still Hopeful

At least publicly, the Carter administration has asserted that, despite Mr. Sadat's rejection of direct talks by the foreign ministers, his initiative was not dead.

Administration spokesmen, in fact, have stressed in recent days that they believe direct Egyptian-Israeli talks were still the best way to achieve a breakthrough in the Middle East negotiations.

Mr. Vance, during his four-day visit to Jerusalem and Alexandria, hopes to learn if there is interest in continuing the Egyptian-Israeli dialogue.

At the same time Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., in a Senate speech sharply criticized Mr. Sadat for making the American mediating role "unnecessarily difficult and perhaps impossible for the time being."

He said that Mr. Vance should have cancelled his trip to the Middle East and have recalled Mr. Atherton from the area. But since the decision was taken to go ahead with the Vance mission, "I hope that President Sadat will recognize that if Egypt wants a continuation of United States mediation, Presi-

dent Sadat cannot create conditions in which that becomes impossible."

[After reporting to the Israelis on his talks with Mr. Sadat, Mr. Atherton said in Washington that he no longer expects Mr. Vance to be able to set up direct Egyptian-Israeli talks, AP reported.]

[Direct talks between Israelis and Egyptian foreign ministers had been planned for Wednesday or Thursday at a U.S. watch station in the Sinai.]

Right Warns of Civil War

Lebanese, Syrian Leaders Meet as Firing Continues

BEIRUT, Aug. 3 (UPI) — A contingent of Lebanese Army troops remained pinned down by shelling from Israeli-backed Christian militiamen today, as the government accused Israel of preventing the stationing of the troops along the southern border.

Rightist militiamen, denouncing shelling in the Beirut area, meanwhile accused Syria of pushing Lebanon toward destruction.

"The Syrians are responsible for the shelling and they are aiming at

driving the country toward another civil war just as Syrian foreign minister Abdel Halim Khaddam threatened would happen if the Syrian army had to leave Lebanon," rightist leader Camille Chamoun said.

The conflict facing the fragile post-civil war army in the south, and relations between the 30,000-strong Syrian peacekeeping troops and the militiamen, prompted crisis talks at the presidential palace here and at suburban Lebanese army headquarters.

Action on the political front coincided with exchanges of sniper fire and mortar barrages in the eastern suburb of Ain el-Rummaneh.

Mr. Khaddam, accompanied by ranking Syrian army officers, met President Elias Sarkis and his aides to discuss both Lebanese-Syrian relations and the situation in southern Lebanon, where a 500-strong contingent of the newly rebuilt army has been pinned down since its arrival on Monday.

The commander of the contingent, Col. Adib Saad, told reporters, "We are not going to pull out." He said that he was ready to use force "if necessary" to complete the first deployment of regular forces along the border with Israel since the civil war.

The area is controlled by Israeli-backed Christian militiamen who hope to prevent the army from moving into their sectors. They call the troops "pro-Syrian."

Strong Protest

Hsinhua did not mention what happened to the refugees. It said Chinese frontier checkpoint officials went to meet their Vietnamese counterparts and lodged a strong protest with them.

Radio Hanoi said in a broadcast monitored here that some Chinese assaulted Vietnamese border police and that one Vietnamese was hurt.

Most of the Chinese decided they

Postal Workers

Get Pact Ballots

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — The nation's largest postal union today began mailing ratification ballots to 300,000 workers who can remove the threat of a mail strike by ratifying a widely criticized contract settlement.

The American Postal Workers Union joined two other postal unions that also are polling rank-and-file members by mail. Altogether, more than 500,000 workers are being asked to accept or reject a proposed agreement reached with the U.S. Postal Service.

The workers' verdict will not be known until late this month, however, because the voters have 20 days to return their ballots and it will take several more days to tabulate the results.

Sentence in Burma

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 3 (UPI) — A former senior of the Socialist Program Party has been sentenced to seven years in prison for misappropriating \$100 in party funds.

While Americans overseas do not have to get their returns to the IRS until Oct. 16, tax officials warned that interest on any taxes owed would be calculated from April 15 to the date when the tax bill was paid.

To Get U.S. Passengers Home

U.K. Lets Airlines Use All Seats

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP) — Britain today gave trans-Atlantic airlines a green light to use all available seats to get stranded U.S. tourists home.

The British Civil Aviation Authority said that it has authorized more charter flights and that the airlines could use their standby quotas for the next three months at any rate they chose to assure that there are no empty seats cross the Atlantic.

"Because of the exceptional circumstances, the authority would not object to airlines filling empty first-class seats with standby passengers," a spokesman said.

In addition Trans International Airlines, the world's largest charter airline, said today that it has received from the British government "emergency authority" to fly back to the United States some of the thousands of U.S. tourists stranded in London while waiting for low-cost standby seats on scheduled carriers.

Significant Number

The airline said that a significant number of empty seats, perhaps 2,000 or more, will be available on its charter flights leaving London in the next month.

Laker Airways, which has a \$112 Skytrain flight from London to New York, was told that it could put Skytrain passengers in vacant seats reserved for advanced booking charters.

Reduced-fare standby tickets are strictly rationed under international airline regulations. Thousands who flew to Europe on cheap, standby tickets and planned to return home the same way have had to wait as long as five

days because European governments would not allow the airlines schedule more planes.

Industry's Failure

"The industry's failure to get across to would-be passengers the problems of availability in the peak of the season seems to have been a major factor leading to the present difficulties," the British air authority said.

White House Quickly Relocates Fired Friend of House Speaker

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — The White House today announced a \$50,000-a-year job, with duties still to be defined, for Robert Griffin, a distressed friend of House Speaker Thomas O'Neill.

White House spokesman Rex Granum said that Mr. Griffin would become "special assistant" to Robert Strauss, one of President Carter's top advisers. Mr. Griffin was fired from the No. 2 spot in the scandal-ridden General Services Administration last week, after which Rep. O'Neill severed relations with President Carter's chief congressional lobbyist, Frank Moore.

Mr. Granum said that Mr. Griffin, 61, had accumulated "a wealth of experience in the federal government" during his 35 years in the GSA, which administers federal buildings and supplies. He said that Mr. Griffin was an excellent manager.

In response to questions, Mr. Granum was unable to say what Mr. Griffin's background gave him special competence in international trade negotiations or in fashioning federal anti-inflation policy, the two areas for which Mr. Strauss is responsible. Mr. Granum conceded that the job did not exist before. He said it was needed because of the "ever-expanding responsibilities" of Mr. Strauss. Earlier today, the White House directly and Rep. O'Neill indirectly confirmed that the speaker was refusing to deal with Mr. Moore.

Mr. Griffin, a longtime friend of Rep. O'Neill and his choice to head the GSA, was fired from the second-ranking post in the government housekeeping agency after a series of disagreements with the administrator, Jay Solomon.

Each Accuses the Other

China, Vietnam Both Say Shots Fired at Border

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (AP) — China and Vietnam accused each other yesterday of firing warning shots in an incident involving more than 3,000 ethnic Chinese residents of Vietnam waiting at a Vietnamese border village for entry into China.

Neither side reported casualties or mentioned the intensity of the shooting. It was the first officially acknowledged shooting incident on the border between the two Communist neighbors since they began feuding several months ago over ethnic Chinese residents of Vietnam.

There have been rumors of border skirmishes since relations cooled after the Communist takeover of Vietnam. Peking's Hsinhua news agency accused Vietnam of "engineering" the incident in an effort to expel the "victimized" and "stranded" Chinese. Hanoi Radio said the shooting was caused by the Chinese.

'Shots in the Air'

Hsinhua said the incident occurred near Yu Yi Kuan in China's Kwangsi Province Tuesday evening. It said several thousand Chinese, "driven by Vietnamese public security men firing shots into the air, swarmed through the border pass."

An hour earlier, Hsinhua said, more than 30 Vietnamese security men and plainclothes officials began taking personal belongings away from the ethnic Chinese.

The Chinese report said some of the Chinese tried to talk with the Vietnamese and then were assaulted. Hsinhua said one Chinese, Wang Hua-chang, was hit so hard that he passed out. Other Vietnamese fired into the air in an attempt to create panic, Hsinhua said.

Early yesterday morning, Vietnamese forces began setting burning down the shelters of the refugees, the agency reported.

Strong Protest

Hsinhua did not mention what happened to the refugees. It said Chinese frontier checkpoint officials went to meet their Vietnamese counterparts and lodged a strong protest with them.

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E. Berlin Irked By Wall Crosser

BERLIN, Aug. 3 (AP) — East Germany insisted yesterday that West Berlin authorities confine a man who keeps climbing the Berlin Wall from West to East.

East Berlin's Foreign Ministry said that the man should be put in a mental institution and that West Berlin should pay medical bills run up during his stays in the East.

The man's latest crossing was last Friday night, the East German news agency ADN reported. He was returned to West Berlin officials the next day after Western officials promised to put him "under appropriate measures of permanent medical treatment and control," ADN said.

Justice Forced To Resign in Massachusetts

BOSTON, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Robert Bonin has resigned as head of the Massachusetts Superior Court after becoming the first chief justice in the nearly 300-year history of the state court system to be forced off the bench on charges of judicial misconduct.

Mr. Bonin resigned in the face of almost certain removal from office by the eight-member Governor's Council, which had been scheduled to begin discussion of a proposed calling for his ouster at noon yesterday, two hours after Mr. Bonin told Gov. Michael Dukakis that he would resign.

Mr. Bonin's troubles began last last year, when he was accused of conflict of interest because of his relationship with a Boston insurance firm that was also a former legal client.

His problems were magnified April, when he attended a lecture by author Gore Vidal to raise funds for 24 men awaiting trial in the Superior Court on charges of engaging in homosexual relations with adolescent boys.

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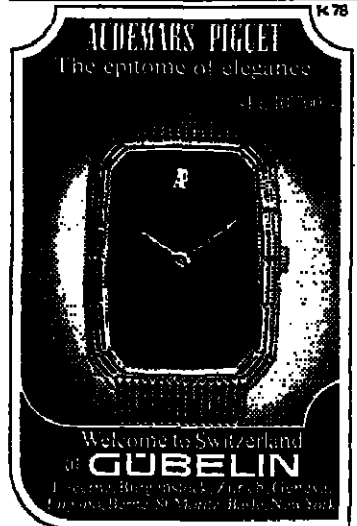
Chiefs' Ex-Head Advises Against Protest Quitting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — Gen. George Brown, who recently retired as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said last night that it would be pointless for a senior ranking military officer to quit in protest a civilian policy.

"I was perfectly prepared to do it," he said at a seminar on the role of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in national policy, "but I had to ask myself, 'what good would it do?' would not reverse a decision."

In his first public appearance since retiring, Gen. Brown did not indicate any specific issue on which he might have faced such a decision.

But he implied that he believed the most effective course would be to remain in uniform and try bringing civilian officials around to the military view.



In Congress Payoffs

Seoul Allows Questioning Of Former Envoy to U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UPI) — South Korea, in an about-face, will permit the House Select Committee on Ethics to question its former ambassador to Washington in connection with the congressional influence-buying scandal.

Chairman John Flynt, D-Ga., said today. Announcement of the compromise agreement with Seoul followed the departure of Leon Jaworski as chief counsel to the panel, which has been investigating the scandal for more than a year.

Rep. Charles Bennett, D-Fla., said that Mr. Jaworski apparently agreed to "step into the shadows" because he imperiled the situation because he may have offended the South Koreans. Rep. Bennett did not elaborate.

"The government of the Republic of Korea has for the first time given assurances that Kim Dong Jo would supply new and concrete financial information regarding his financial transactions with members of Congress," Rep. Flynt said. "It is expected that this information will be substantial and will contribute significantly to the progress of current investigations."

Jaworski Resigns

Mr. Jaworski, the former Watergate prosecutor, formally resigned yesterday from his post as chief of the investigation. He said that he could not continue without Mr. Kim's testimony and implied that at least 10 members of Congress had been implicated in the probe.

Rep. Flynt said that his committee "will submit to [the Korean]

government questions so that it may obtain answers from Mr. Kim which will then be forwarded to this committee."

"This is not all that I would like," Rep. Flynt said, but he implied that there would be more negotiation. "As in the case of Tongsun Park, everything was not accomplished in one giant leap."

Rep. Flynt said that the breakthrough in Mr. Kim's possible cooperation was made "as a result of recent initiatives" by the House leadership. Speaker Thomas O'Neill last week said that the State Department was pressing South Korea to cooperate.

"I welcome this new promise of assistance from the government of the Republic of Korea, which provides new evidence of friendship and cooperation between our two countries," Rep. Flynt said.

Bagmen Named

Mr. Kim, who operated out of the Korean Embassy, "undeniably was a foreign agent and every congressman knew or should have known this," Mr. Jaworski said, noting that the Constitution prohibits the acceptance of gifts from foreign agents.

The case was less clear about Mr. Park, Mr. Jaworski said, but, "in my view, Tongsun Park was a foreign agent, despite his stubborn denial."

"Proving that recipients of money from him knew that Park was a foreign agent presented real obstacles, some of which involve legal technicalities," he said.

Mr. Park, a millionaire rice merchant and Washington social figure, testified that he paid about \$750,000 to members of Congress, most of whom are no longer in office. The ethics committee has launched disciplinary action against four current House members for taking cash gifts from Mr. Park and failing to report them.

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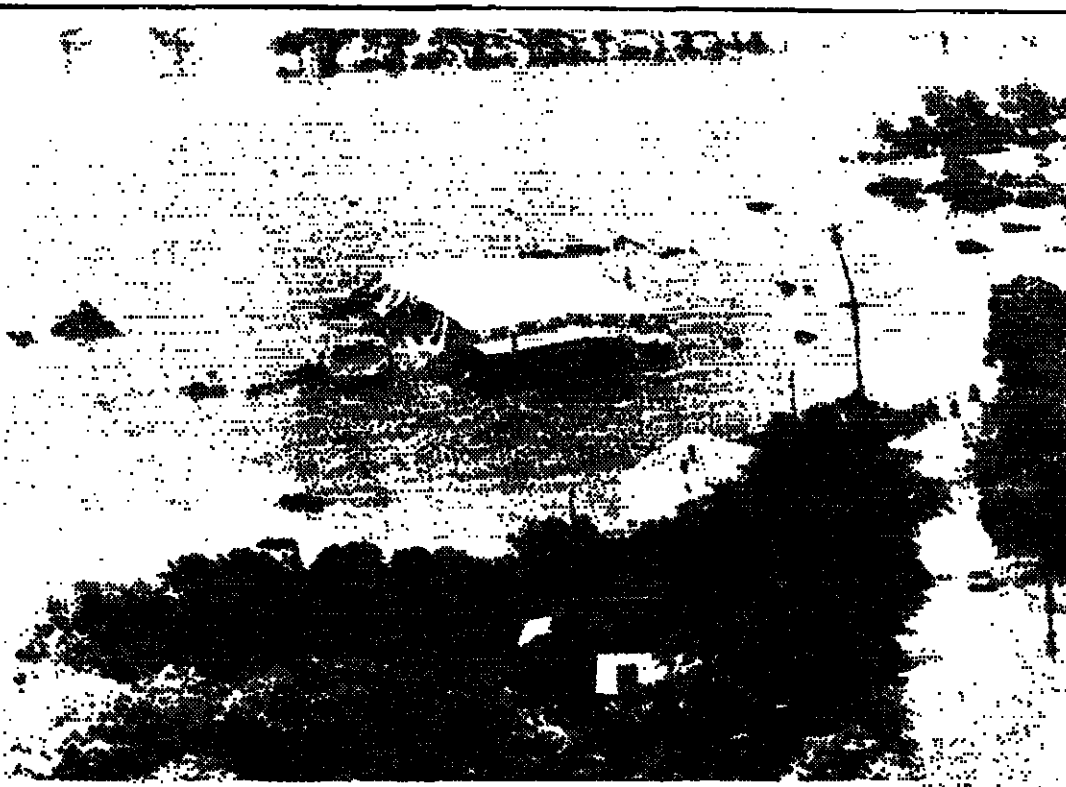
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Car dealer in Bandera, Texas, lost about 60 new cars when Medina River overflowed its banks.

Texas Floods Force Hundreds to Flee

BANDERA, Texas, Aug. 3 (AP) — Flood waters fed by 14 inches of overnight rain gained new strength in the central Texas hill country today, and officials listed death counts ranging from nine to 15. Hundreds fled their homes and damage estimates mounted.

Bill Fackelman of the Kerrville police department said today that reports of deaths and missing persons came in all night. "We've got nine [bodies] out of Bandera, four out of Comfort and two out of Center Point," he said. He added that at least nine persons were missing from Center Point and Comfort.

Helicopters from Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio had been ordered to help evacuate stranded residents from flooded areas.

The waters of the upper Guadalupe River reached new crests today. The Army Corps of Engineers, meanwhile, said that flood waters were expected to pass through the uncontrolled spillway at Canyon Lake for the first time in history tomorrow night, threatening the college towns of Seguin and San Marcos located downstream.

The National Weather Service in San Antonio warned residents of the Guadalupe flood plains to evacuate a 20-mile area. About 200 persons were forced to leave Kerrville and Ingram last night.

The rains, caused by a tropical storm called Amelia, caused rivers to surge from their banks into riverfront communities and campsites early yesterday.

Informant Told in 1973

FBI Report Alleges King Murder Payoff

By Nicholas M. Horrocks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (NYT)

— The FBI received a report in March, 1974, that a businessman from Imperial, Mo., was "the individual who made the payoff of James Earl Ray after the killing" of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., according to bureau documents made public yesterday.

The documents, released under the Freedom of Information Act to Harold Weissberg, a private investigator of assassination matters, and The New York Times, included the 1974 report of an informant to his FBI control agent that had been transcribed by the agent.

It was based upon the informant's conversation with Russell Byers, a one-time St. Louis auto-parts dealer who is a witness before the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

Although the document did not specify who Mr. Byers said had made the payoff to Ray, government sources said that he had identified the man as John Kauffmann, a former stockbroker who died in 1974. Mr. Byers last week confirmed to The New York Times that he had told the committee that Kauffmann and a Missouri lawyer had offered him \$50,000 to arrange the assassination of Dr. King, and that he turned the offer down.

Ray Payoff Reported

But the documents released yesterday showed that in 1973, Mr. Byers told an FBI informant that one of these men was the person who paid James Earl Ray after the murder of Dr. King on April 4, 1968. Ray is serving a 99-year sentence in Tennessee for the killing.

The bureau memorandum said: "During the fall of 1973, Byers [the name was misspelled] talked freely about himself and his business, and . . . told a story about visiting a lawyer in St. Louis County, now deceased, not further identified, who had offered to give him a contract to kill Martin Luther King."

The memorandum continued: "He said that also present was a short, stocky man who walked with a limp. Later, with regard to the actual individual, Byers commented

that this man was actually the individual who made the payoff of James Earl Ray after the killing."

According to the memorandum, "Byers said he had declined to accept this contract. He did remark that this lawyer had Confederate flags and other items about the house that might indicate he was 'a real rebel.' Byers also commented that he had been offered either \$10,000 or \$20,000 to kill King."

Corroboration Not Evident

There is no indication that Mr. Byers presented any corroboration of the charge that Kauffmann paid Ray. The memorandum notes: "Sometime later . . . this individual advised . . . that Byers truly is a 'very treacherous guy,' cautioning him to stay away from him if he wanted to stay out of trouble."

In an interview with a New York Times reporter on July 18, Mr. Byers confirmed that he met with John Sutherland, a patent lawyer from Imperial, Mo., and Kauffmann, a one-time stockbroker, in late 1966 or early 1967 and that they offered him \$50,000 to murder Dr. King. He did not disclose in the interview that he believed that Kauffmann actually paid Ray after the crime.

Both Mr. Sutherland and Kauffmann are dead and their widows have said that they did not believe that their late husbands would have become involved in such a plot. Mr. Byers told this story in 1968 and again in 1973.

The FBI did not investigate the report or even interview Kauffmann about it. Bureau spokesmen have said that the allegation did not receive proper dissemination within the bureau.

The report was discovered last March and turned over to the House committee. It was the lead that first directed their investigators to Mr. Byers.

Testimony Uncovered

An inquiry by the Times has uncovered court testimony that Kauffmann was smuggling amphetamine powder into the Missouri State Penitentiary, where Ray was serving a robbery sentence, in 1966. According to some accounts of Ray's activities, he was receiving money from the sale of drugs in prison. It is from this penitentiary that Ray escaped a year before Dr. King's death.

Kauffmann was tried and convicted of selling about 100,000 amphetamine capsules to federal agents in 1967.

The House committee is racing to prepare this material as a basis for questions at public hearings scheduled for Aug. 14.

Ray, who is imprisoned at the Tennessee State Penitentiary at Petrus, has been summoned as a witness. For several years he has been seeking a new trial. After pleading guilty to the murder of Dr. King, he claimed that he was misled by his lawyers and that he did not do the shooting. He has said that he took instructions from a mysterious figure whom he can identify only as "Raoul."

How-to-Do-It Manual

The book is designed partly as a how-to-do-it manual aimed at "breaking the cover" of thousands of CIA agents around the world. The headquarters of C.I. Publications Inc. is given in the incorporation papers as a sixth-floor suite in the Dupont Circle Building on Connecticut Ave., which houses the Public Law Education Institute.

The institute's president, Thomas Alder, said that he had not been aware of Mr. Schaap's use of the address for his "sidestown" magazine and indicated he would put a stop to it. The institute publishes the Military Law Reporter, which Mr. Schaap edits.

The financing for the new undertaking is unclear. Mr. Alder said that Mr. Schaap, Mr. Agge and all the others who could answer such questions were in Havana. They have been taking part in an anti-CIA tribunal that began last week as part of the International Youth Festival.

Mr. Agge is reportedly living in Rome, but the magazine is being published here by C.I. Publications Inc., a nonprofit corporation set up in the District of Columbia Dec. 22.

Its incorporators, directors and officers are William Schaap, a lawyer and editor in chief of a newsletter called the Military Law Reporter; Ellen Ray, a colleague of Mr. Schaap on various boards and projects; and Louis Wolf, co-editor with Mr. Agge of a new book entitled "Dirty Work: The CIA in Western Europe."

Crane of Illinois

Conservative Legislator Enters Presidential Race

By Peter Barnes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (WP) — Lashing out at "confiscatory taxation and excessive regulation," conservative Rep. Philip Crane, R-Ill., yesterday officially entered the 1980 presidential race.

He became the first candidate to announce. He acknowledged that he may have set a record for early entry into a presidential campaign.

"Lacking name recognition, I have to start early," Rep. Crane, 47, said. "As President Carter demonstrated, it's important to break out of the pack early." Mr. Carter entered the 1976 race in December, 1974.

Rep. Crane denied that he was a stalking horse for former California Gov. Ronald Reagan, his political idol, but admitted that "if I were an announced candidate, I would not be making this announcement."

Rep. Crane said, however, that he would not discourage Mr. Reagan or former President Gerald Ford from seeking the Republican nomination. In case of a conservative split, Rep. Crane said he had made a pledge to Mr. Reagan "that I would not permit my candidacy to let a candidate win the nomination who does not represent the 1976 party platform."

"Commitment to Future"

Flanked by his wife and eight children, standing under a portrait of George Washington, Rep. Crane made his announcement in a crowded Senate meeting room. He called his candidacy "a commitment to our future, a restoration of the American dream to its proper custodian — the American people."

He promised to enter all 36 state primaries and said that he had already begun raising campaign funds.

A chairman of the American Conservative Union and a strong campaigner for conservative causes, Rep. Crane has built solid support in the right wing of the Republican Party.

He helped lead the campaign to rally opposition to the Panama Canal treaties and has urged a tougher stance in arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union. An analysis of 1977 voting records by the National Taxpayers Union showed that Rep. Crane was the most frugal member of the House on government spending.

Rep. Crane's natural constituency may be split among several candidates, however, with Mr. Reagan and the 1976 vice presidential nominee, Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas, wooing conservative backers while Illinois Gov. James Thompson divides support from that state.

"Not in Opposition"

"I do not view my candidacy as in opposition to the candidacy of any of my fellow Republicans," Rep. Crane said yesterday. "I've never campaigned against anyone, but only for what I believe in."

Rep. Crane was elected to Congress in 1969 in a special election. He had previously taught at the University of Indiana and Bradley University. In 1964 he was the Illinois director of research for the Goldwater organization. He was chairman of the Illinois Citizens for Reagan Committee in 1976 and also worked for Mr. Reagan in 1968.



Rep. Philip Crane

To Let Nephew Live

Uncle Voluntarily Died On Lifeboat in Pacific

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 3 (UPI) — "It was the bravest thing I ever saw," said Dave Lucas, 18, of Arcata, Calif. "He knew he was going to die."

The words emerged slowly as Mr. Lucas recalled the terrifying end of a dream voyage to the Galapagos Islands that he and his uncle embarked on July 4 in a 40-foot sailboat. They never reached their destination.

Adrift in a lifeboat eight days after their sailboat sank in a hurricane, Mr. Lucas's uncle, William Quinlan, 38, quietly slipped overboard to his death so that his nephew would have enough of the remaining water on board to survive.

Mr. Lucas returned Tuesday to San Diego where the voyage began and was met by his mother and stepfather.

Mr. Lucas, a student at College of the Redwoods, said he and his uncle had only been at sea for a week when they were overwhelmed by the storm for about two hours before the boat capsized, he said. "We had to swim underwater for 30 minutes to unlatch the lifeboat, which was on the deck. There were sharks all around."

After the storm passed, they found themselves with only 30 ounces of water and 30 ounces of candy. The provisions dwindled as the days passed. On the seventh day, Mr. Quinlan told Mr. Lucas that there was only enough water for one person to last 10 to 14 days. "One person could make it," Mr. Lucas quoted his uncle as saying.

The next day Mr. Quinlan stripped off his clothing and gave them to Mr. Lucas, saying they would keep him warm.

Mr. Lucas said he pleaded, "I'm not going to die alone. We'll die together."

Before Mr. Quinlan left the lifeboat and swam away, he scratched a message to his wife and two small children on a tin can. "I love you," it said. "I'm sorry."

Two days later, Mr. Lucas was picked up by a Panama-bound fishing boat about 900 miles south of San Diego.

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Cuba Says CIA Fakes Kennedy Charge

By Alan Riding

HAVANA, Aug. 3 (NYT)

— Cuba accused the CIA yesterday of fabricating evidence in order to link Havana with the assassination of President Kennedy and thus justify further U.S. efforts to overthrow the government.

In lengthy testimony before a political "tribunal," organized to coincide with the 11th International Youth Festival, Cuban officials also charged the CIA with plotting numerous assassination attempts on President Fidel Castro.

Evidence of some of these plots was provided by six Cuban "double agents," who apparently infiltrated Cuban exile groups in Miami and collaborated with the CIA until as recently as 1976.

But while many of the Cuban charges were not new — some witnesses even quoted evidence from the report of the U.S. Senate's Select Committee on the CIA — the Cuban government did provide fresh testimony casting doubt on some CIA claims that linked Kennedy's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, to Cuba.

Eusebio Lopez Lopez, a former Cuban consul in Mexico City, told the tribunal that the person claiming to be Oswald who visited him Sept. 27, 1963, to request a visa for Cuba was not the same person who appeared in films and photographs as the arrested assassin of Kennedy. The Warren Commission re-

ported the CIA's evidence that Oswald had visited the Cuban consulate on that day.

"In no way did the person I saw in film and photographs resemble the person who visited me," said Mr. Azcue, who has never before given evidence in public. "The person in the film was younger and with a pudgier face compared to the hard lines and older face of the person who requested the visa."

A member of a so-called Cuban Investigating Commission, Idalberto Guevara Quintana, who presented the main charges against the CIA, said that there was a growing body of evidence suggesting efforts to link Cuba to the assassination even before it took place.

Mr. Guevara charged that, contrary to evidence presented to the Warren Commission, no one by the name of Oswald belonged to the so-called "Fair Play for Cuba" organization in the United States and that no affiliate of that group existed in New Orleans, where Oswald had allegedly been a militant.

He also said that, contrary to evidence presented by the CIA to the Senate committee, the person who sought a visa for Cuba in Mexico City never announced while in the consulate that he was planning to kill Kennedy.

The CIA, Mr. Guevara said, tried to link Cuba to the murder by emphasizing links between Oswald's assassin, Jack Ruby, and the Mafia leader Santos Trafficante, who visited Cuba in 1959 in an unsuccessful effort to persuade Mr. Castro to reopen Havana's casinos.

Mr. Guevara further maintained that the CIA has tried to hide the fact that Oswald was recruited by the agency while in Japan in 1958.

Mr. Guevara accused the CIA of deceiving the Senate committee by suggesting that Rolando Cubela Secades, who is now serving a 25-year prison term here for espionage for the United States, was in fact a double agent, thus trying to discredit his evidence of assassination

plots against Mr

Lebanon's Phantom Army

It is no great exaggeration to say that all that remains of Lebanon is a would-be president, a would-be cabinet and a would-be army of 650 men.

The would-be government has now sent the would-be army south to the region bordering on Israel to assert, if that is the word, a sovereign presence. It can do so not by the strength of its arms but only with the diplomatic consent of Syria and Israel. The question for them and other interested governments, like our own, is whether this banner is worth raising.

Lebanon has been occupied, though hardly pacified, for two years. Since its real army disintegrated in the bloody civil war of 1975-76, President Elias Sarkis has been forced to maneuver in the narrow spaces left him by a virtually permanent force of Syrians, a visiting and perpetually threatening force of Israeli and assorted groups of armed domestic rivals. Weak against them all, his government has been weakest in the south, near Israel, where any upset of the delicate balance of forces could precipitate a regional conflict.

The threat of Israeli intervention kept the Syrians out of the area, leaving a no-man's land in which private Palestinian and Christian armies held sway. After the Israeli invasion of the region last spring, Palestinian activities were brought under some control. But when the Israelis withdrew in favor of a United Nations force, they made certain that Christians would be left in charge of the border enclaves.

And it is in those enclaves that troops loyal to Sarkis and Premier Selim al-Hoss are currently trying to proclaim a Lebanese national authority. The Israelis should let them. Israel's refusal to let Syrian forces into the border region is understandable.

The Israelis intend first to thwart any operations there by Palestinian guerrillas. They also hope to avoid any permanent toe-to-toe

confrontation along the border with Syrian troops. But their own occupation of the region proved that they lack the means to find a permanent solution to serve these objectives.

The last thing Israel needs is more occupied Arab territory. And the Christian militias will not serve its long-term purposes; although tactically aligned with Israel, their main concern is with Lebanese politics. In the present institutional void, they operate beyond the control of any government. So Israel ought to facilitate the return of a truly Lebanese force, even a military phantom.

The resurrection of a sovereign Lebanon, with which Israel lived in harmony until 1975, should be compatible with Israeli security requirements. A Lebanese military presence in the south should also be more acceptable to Lebanese Moslems and to Syria than any conceivable alternative. And presumably the symbolic restoration of Lebanese authority in one sector will add to the prestige of President Sarkis and his Beirut government and allow them to begin rebuilding their authority elsewhere. That is a lot of sovereign freight for a battalion of soldiers to carry, but the diplomatic constellations might just be favorable to the effort.

Despite all of Lebanon's suffering, some of the armed extremists, both Christian and Moslem, still dream of a decisive victory. They hope to goad either the Syrians or the Israelis into conflict against their rivals, and they may well succeed. But many Lebanese would prefer to begin working together again and that will be possible only through the restoration of a credible national regime.

The president, a moderate Christian, and the premier, a moderate Moslem, just might become a nucleus for such cooperation if they can rebuild an army. They should be given the chance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Nicaraguan Question

It is very well to argue, as some State Department human-rights advocates evidently did, that President Carter risked undercutting the cause by writing a personal letter to Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza last month patting him on the back for certain human-rights improvements. Steering another country's social and political change is tricky, and there's room to debate tactical details.

We note with dismay, however, that word of the letter leaked. The purpose of the leak could not have been to influence the letter, already sent, but apparently just to embarrass the president. A newspaper can hardly bite the hand that feeds it. The leak suggests, nonetheless, this administration's inability, in dealing with its own people, to summon up the loyalty or to enforce the discipline that would let it govern with reasonable efficiency. A president should be able to send a personal letter without worrying that those he consults in preparing it will blab.

But we have a further complaint, on the substance of U.S. policy. The letter and the leak are premised on a view of Nicaragua that may be fundamentally wrong: that what the United States is dealing with in Nicaragua is a human-rights problem. That is the framework in which U.S. policy toward that small and dependent country has come to be

taken as symbolic of whether the administration is "serious" about human rights.

But what the United States is really dealing with in Nicaragua, or so we increasingly suspect, is a revolution. It is comforting to think that the aging dictator Somoza will somehow fade away and be replaced in the scheduled 1981 elections by moderate democrats friendly to the United States. Such is the polarization and violence now building, however, that President Somoza may be forced out in an explosion well before 1981 and replaced not by centrist democrats but by elements beholden to the guerrillas of the Sandinista National Liberation Front. A "second Cuba" in Central America? It is not out of the question.

For Mr. Carter to write Gen. Somoza as though the question were how to manage a process of gradual and peaceable change seems beside the point. He would do better to figure that the imminence of a major upheaval requires an urgent diplomatic initiative, one meant to help bring representative popular government to Nicaragua before that possibility is preempted by escalating violence. An argument over U.S. policy toward Nicaragua is essential, but it ought to be on the right question.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other U.S. Opinion

New Biology: Boon or Bane?

The birth in England of a normal, healthy baby girl conceived in a laboratory but brought to term in the body of the mother represents a major scientific achievement. The birth of the baby raises new hope for couples who have been denied parenthood through some physical incapacity of the wife. It also raises a variety of religious and moral questions, which theologians and scientists are already debating.

Apart from the theological objections, other questions have been raised involving legal and ethical issues. Usually several embryos are involved in the new technique; what happens to those not used, are they merely "washed down the sink?" And what about resort to the technique by unmarried couples or by proxy mothers? The implications which the new technique holds for legal

as well as moral controversy are manifold.

On balance, the new scientific breakthrough will be judged as other scientific discoveries and technological accomplishments are judged, upon the basis of how they are used. Nuclear fission has made possible the destructive power of the hydrogen bomb as well as the many peaceful uses of the atom. Airplanes which can wreck cities and destroy lives also perform missions of mercy. Fire, which warms our bodies and cooks our food, can injure and kill when out of control.

In short, the new technique of artificial conception and embryo implantation offer the prospect of enhancing human happiness and improving the quality of life. It also opens the door to grave unhappiness if its power is abused. Whether the new technique is to be boon or bane depends upon how it is used.

—From the Meriden (Conn.) Record.

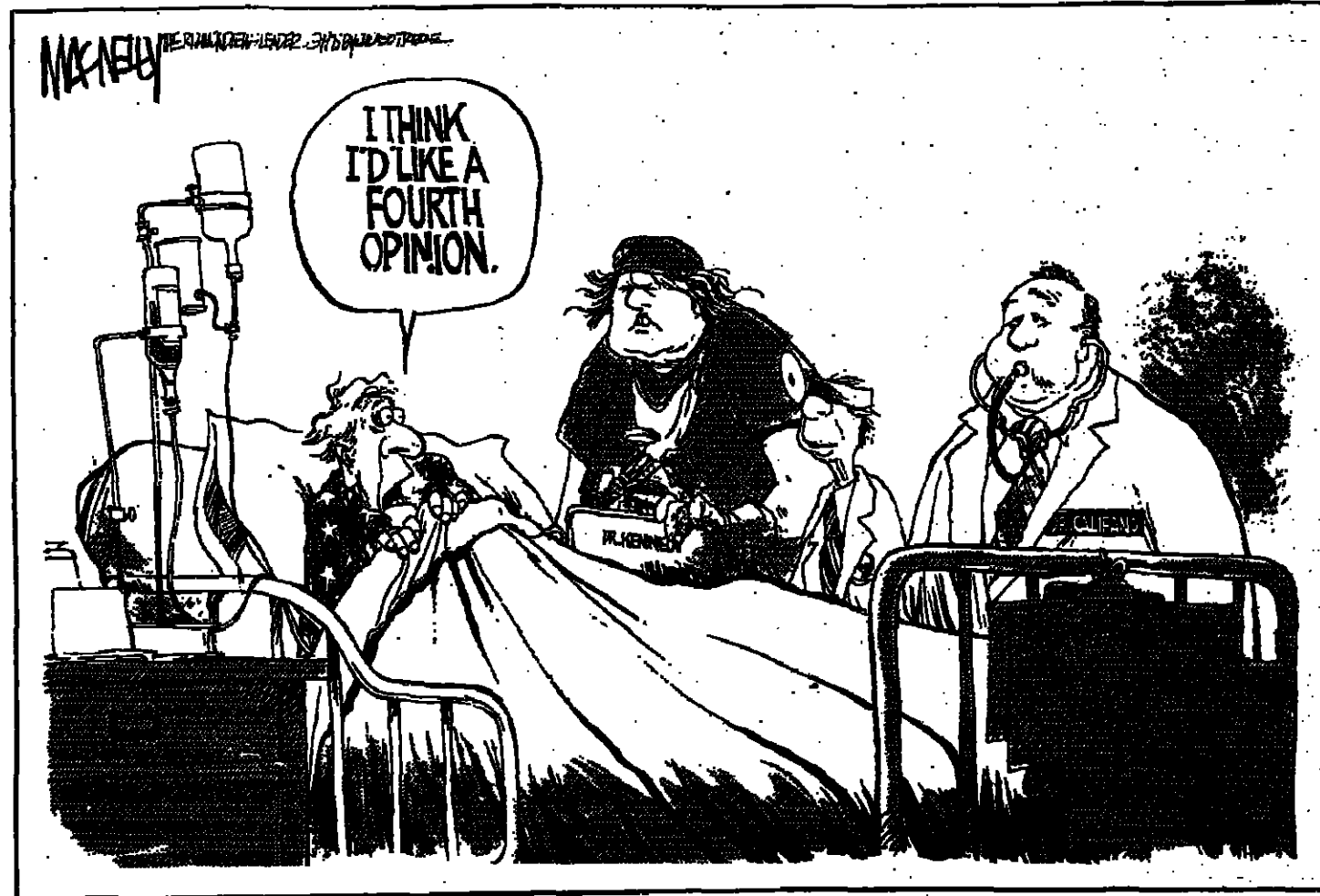
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
August 4, 1903

NEW YORK — "Calamity Jane" is dead. The famed female scout, cowgirl and gunslinger, who inspired Brete Hart's "The Luck of Roaring Camp," died last week in Terry, S.D. "Calamity," whose real name was Martha Burke, was an orphan at the age of 15, and during only the company of soldiers and Indians became a frontier scout to adopt to their ways. She donned male attire when she first rode out with Gen. Custer against the Sioux, earned her nickname in another Indian raid.

Fifty Years Ago
August 4, 1928

PARIS — A new era in transatlantic mail delivery will start on Aug. 8 when a catapult-assisted airplane is launched from the decks of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique liner Ile de France as it is nearing the North American coast. The plane, loaded with bags of letters and parcels addressed to destinations in the United States and Canada, will fly ahead of the ship to land with a considerable lead over the sea-borne freight.



Pushing Democracy on Bolivia

By Charles A. Krause

LA PAZ — There is a growing resentment here, among both government supporters and opposition party leaders alike, about the way the Carter administration has attempted to impose its idea of human rights and political liberty on this impoverished, landlocked country in the heart of South America.

Bolivia may seem like a two-bit country that the United States can mold in its image. But the Bolivians, understandably, don't see themselves that way. They did not ask to be the administration's prime example of how a military government could hold clean, honest and fair elections and then transform itself into a democratic jewel surrounded by a sea of countries run by military juntas. They did not ask to be Exhibit A in a Carter campaign to change all these military dictatorships into pristine copies of the United States and Western Europe.

All Bolivia decided to do was hold an election earlier this month. It never said it was going to be a fair and honest contest. All it said was that it planned to hold an election just like the others that have been held in recent Bolivian history: probably flawed, probably rigged to help the candidate of those already in power, probably no better than the elections that used to be held in Chicago during Mayor Richard J. Daley's heyday.

Opportunity

But U.S. diplomats here and State Department human-rights advocates back in Washington decided that Bolivia provided a golden opportunity to demonstrate that the administration's human-rights policy could succeed. To encourage the process in Bolivia, the United States promised increased aid to a democratically elected government and praised to the heavens the old military government of Gen. Hugo Banzer, which called for the elections that were held on July 9. Not so long ago, had Bolivia decided to have an election, the White House would have sent the CIA in to make sure that the right candidate won. To its credit, the Carter administration did no such thing. It simply said that it wanted the election to be clean.

But when the military decided to ensure that its candidate, Juan Pereda Asbun, won the contest, U.S. diplomats swung into action. They caajoled and threatened and promised all kinds of things if only the obvious fraud that was under way in the Pereda's behalf was stopped before the final election results were announced.

The United States was once again involved in the domestic affairs of one of its client countries. While the motives were certainly more noble, the end result was the same: The great power to the north was trying to influence the way Bolivians take care of choosing their presidents.

Out the Window

Clearly, the whole thing backfired. Instead of persuading Pereda to clean up the act before it was too late, the Bolivian Air Force began an insurrection that Pereda decided he had better be leading. To the great dismay of the United States, Pereda overthrew Banzer and took power for himself. The hope for new election results went out the window.

The Carter administration now is considering how it should respond. An aid cutoff is under consideration while the human-rights groups back in Washington are demanding that Ambassador Paul H. Boeckler be recalled. All of this is designed to show Bolivia that it can't get away with thwarting the administration's grand plan. Bolivia is going to have democracy whether it wants to or not.

The most difficult thing to explain is that two of Bolivia's three major opposition parties are willing to live with Pereda as president. The two political parties are satisfied that Pereda will eventually call elections, probably in 1980, which will give them enough time to reorganize. They know they lost the July election even if Pereda got more votes than he should have because of fraud.

The third political coalition of any importance, led by Hernan Siles Zuzo, is the only one still demanding that Pereda be thrown out

of office and that new elections be held immediately. Siles, though, of all people, has little to complain about: When he was president of Bolivia between 1956 and 1960, he was a master of rigging elections and reportedly jailed many of his political opponents besides.

It seems strange that the United States is now following a policy of protecting Siles' rights, especially when everyone else is ready to accept the Pereda government and work with it as long as it doesn't begin real repression. The fact that Siles is the head of a coalition that includes the Communist Party of Bolivia makes the administration's outrage even less understandable.

There is no doubt that the United States has the power to wreck the Bolivian economy if it wants to.

By cutting off aid, by selling tin and thus lowering the world price for Bolivia's most important export and by undercutting Bolivia's access to international loans and credits, the administration can certainly make things difficult for the Pereda government.

But what the opposition parties — other than Siles' coalition — fear is that the end result of economic retaliation by the United States will not be another election but rather a truly rightist — and repressive — military regime that will clamp a lid on all political activity.

Tried and True

That, of course, may be what Siles has in mind by continuing to insist that the opposition organize a general strike and popular uprisings against Pereda. It is a tried and

true Communist tactic: exploiting the contradictions, seeking rightist dictatorships to enhance the climate for leftist revolutions.

It would be interesting to see how the Carter administration would respond to a really leftist government in South America. But it would probably be better off not to see. Instead of cutting off all aid to Bolivia, the administration ought to lop off a few million as a gesture and then get on with the real business at hand: helping Bolivia solve its desperate economic problems so that it might one day be in a position to enjoy the luxury that is democracy.

Charles A. Krause is the South American correspondent of The Washington Post.

No Laughing Matter

By William Safire

SAN FRANCISCO — At the Bohemian Grove, where 2,000 of the nation's business and opinion leaders gather each year to think deep thoughts and commune with nature, an incident occurred recently that reflects the dissembler of the times.

The public address system blared out the highlights of that day's activities. The guests assembled at lakeside took note of the recreational and social opportunities, and then heard the announcer say, "This afternoon, the national security adviser to the president, Zbigniew Brzezinski, will explain the Carter administration's foreign policy."

A few people snickered. Others joined in, at the thought of anybody being able to explain that foreign policy. Before long, the lake was echoing with a roar of laughter from the multitude of our establishment's elite, laughing at the notion that President Carter had a foreign policy, and laughing at their own reaction to this ridiculous presumption. Old-timers could not remember that ever happening before.

Smaller Than Life

Normally, laughter at a president is a healthy sign of democratic irreverence. "To err is human," cracked Martha Taft; "this would never have happened if Eisenhower were alive," they said when Eisenhower was alive; "Caroline is a nice kid, but they shouldn't let her plan any more Cuban invasions" was a glib remark at Kennedy. Johnson and Nixon offered great material to satirists, and comedian Chevy Chase stumbled to fame with Jerry Ford.

Until recently, this was the sort of cutting-down-to-size joking directed at Carter, in which this writer has participated with savage glee. The most popular platter in the political delicatessen is cruel cuts; for example, since the episode

involving drug adviser Peter Bourne, it has become impossible to attribute any serious views to "a high government official."

But Jimmy Carter is becoming smaller than life. The laughter once rooted in traditional defiance of authority seems now to be based on pervasive contempt. A tremor of nervousness can be detected in the customary scoffing, as if the nation is laughing bitterly at itself for marrying a winsome stranger who turns out to be a ne'er-do-well.

Such laughter feeds on itself, as at the lakeside; the derision-distorted image of the president takes on the reality of most people's perception. We are then "led" by a cartoon: the character becomes the caricature.

Attacks

In previous presidencies, such attacks have stimulated a defense. But there seem to be no Carter diarchers, no core of support that will support him through a slump. The Detroit Free Press headlined a letter from a reader with praise so faint as to be damning: "President Carter Is Doing the Best He Can." That sums up Carter's most unsupportive support.

The momentum of derision, unimpeded by the braking effect of a diarch chorus is leading to the crumbling of a presidency. Carter is neither being "broken" nor "hounded out"; he is being dissolved in our contemptuous laughter, made more error-prone than ever because he has gained a reputation for incompetence.

This is dangerous, because such weakness in a president can be exploited by an expansionist superpower or a runaway Congress. He is likely to overreact arrogantly to provocation in order to assert his power.

Before this snowball snowballs, it may be helpful to point out when Carter is doing something right.

Letters

Bijoux of Eminence

I do not share William Manchester's belief that excellence is being denounced, nor his fear that it will "inevitably" become scarier (LHT, July 24). If the "bijoux of eminence" are vanishing, as he protests, it is because they are plastic. My Phi Beta Kappa key sits in a drawer and is not worn for the simple reason that in the end it really means very little. Surely "The Best and The Brightest," and the whole Vietnam experience, must warn us that academic success, even brilliance, may have nothing in common with humanity.

What is disappearing, I hope, is special privilege, the very conception that there are those above us and those beneath us. The important qualities of human beings are not pinned to their chests, nor manifested by their garments. They are the intangible qualities of warmth, kindness, compassion, and the like; qualities which are not limited to any class, generation, or sex.

Where Mr. Manchester sees the leveling of U.S. society, I see its maturation. For what may be happening is that we are looking be-

yond the plastic bijoux of our society, and asking "what are people really like?"

It is unfortunate that Mr. Manchester finds this so alarming.

GERALD N. ROSENBERG.

Oxford, England.

William Manchester's moan about the decline of elitism misses an important point. He seems unhappy because the "brilliant" Douglas MacArthur wasn't revered and because "gifted" children no longer get special attention.

Hasn't Mr. Manchester received one of history's most important messages: A few "important" people cannot be trusted to run other people's lives.

"Gifted children," when told they are gifted, grow into insufferable nuisances. It's called "leadership." Power always corrupts and must always be treated with firm denial. I shudder to think what it would be like if MacArthur had been widely revered.

WILLIAM REIMBOLD, London.

Can a Fatty Be Elected President?

By Daniel S. Greenberg

WASHINGTON — Writing from Boston in the British weekly New Scientist, a visiting journalist, Colin Tudge, recently expressed astonishment at "the sheer bulk of so many Americans," who, he said, "have passed through mere roundness into a kind of blockiness, as if the Almighty figured that if he squared off the curves, he could fit more people in." Noting that "fat, pounds and pounds of it, flops like porridge into the trouser legs," Tudge on page added that "whole families of supendous fatties jostle into restaurants like barrels on a truck [and] dwarf the tiny tables. The Americans are fat the way the bushmen are thin."

Picking up where that de Tocqueville of adiposity leaves off, it is clear that he was gazing upon the ordinary citizenry rather than the rulers of our society, for if any single factor signals who's on top and who's on bottom in this country, it is that power and physical lumpiness are inversely related. Or, to put the matter succinctly: No fat man can be elected president of the United States. In this we have what is perhaps our last permissible bigotry, irrational as it may be, given the fact the political talent is evenly distributed among the slim and the plump.

Not Since Taft

The principle extends down from the pinnacle of politics. Thus, outside of opera and wrestling, there is little obesity in the high-visibility professions in the United States. We haven't had a fat president since William Howard Taft's 300 or so pounds occupied the White House; nor, with an exception here and there, do we find much chub in the Congress or in the upper ranks of major corporations. The public has been conditioned not to expect leadership from anyone with buttocks too bountiful. Is it because excess bulk suggests an inability to exercise self-denial? Perhaps. But apart from matters of poindage, we don't demand that our leaders demonstrate asceticism in other aspects of life.

Ours is a culture that, under dubious standards of health and beauty, has defied thinness to the point where impressionable youngsters sometimes die in quest of it, while their elders try to subsist on supposedly thinning chemical mixes that can be lethal. Perhaps the one basic agreement in this highly contentious society is that thin is better. The clothiers proclaim the ultimate in egalitarianism: "One size fits all." But no one's fooled by that. Following the generally unimpressed departures of Bert Lasso and Bella Abzug, there are very few portly people left in public office, though any sidewalk survey quickly establishes that there are many of them in the general population.

The cult of leanness, however, exists in a country that excels all others in promoting caloric ingestion. "All you can eat," which can be a gastrointestinal disaster, is an undisguised invitation to gluttony that is sweeping the restaurant business. The booming quick-food industry thrives on "Whoppers" and "Big Macs." Thanksgiving, the one national holiday taken seriously by Americans of virtually every political, ethnic and religious flavor, is routinely associated with overindulgence. And if the purchase of \$100,000-a-minute TV advertising time is any clue to the turmoil in U.S. stomachs, dietary intemperance is a runaway epidemic.

Joggers

The joggers and calorie counters get all the attention, but as national surveys of caloric intake and poundage clearly show, it's the trenchermen who predominate in the rank and file of the U.S. people. Thus, the National Center for Health Statistics recently reported that in the decade since 1962, the average adult male in this country put on six pounds, while average heights remained essentially the same. The peculiarities of mass statistics ensure that, in many individual instances, that national average adds up to considerably more than six pounds. The result is that, at last, a clear-cut class distinction is emerging in the United States, as we trend toward becoming a nation of tubbies, led in government and elsewhere, by zealous weightwatchers.

No chief executive or electorate today would take up Julius Caesar's cry:

Let me have men about me that are fat;
Sleek-headed men and such as snore.
Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look;
He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.



Obituaries

Totie Fields, Comedian,
Joked at Own MaladiesTotie Fields
1974 Photograph

LAS VEGAS, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Totie Fields, 48, who made jokes about her weight and health problems, died yesterday.

In less than three years, she had undergone the amputation of her left leg because of phlebitis, her right breast due to cancer, two heart attacks and eye surgery because of diabetes.

Originally, many of her jokes were about being fat. She was only 4 feet 10 inches tall and weighed 190 pounds. When her leg was amputated and she lost 70 pounds, she joked fun at that.

As her health progressively deteriorated, she insisted on returning to the stage as soon as possible after every setback.

After her leg was amputated above the knee in April, 1976, she joked that at least no one could say she "didn't have a leg to stand on."

"I had to use jokes about my missing leg," she said. "It's like when I was fat. You tell the audience you're fat. You know it and they know it, so it becomes a joke. Well, the same thing with the artificial leg. It's what life is, unfortunately, and you laugh about it."

Despite her early death, she had achieved what she once said were her life's goals — "The things I wanted in life were a home, children and to be in show business and I wanted them in that order."

Elmer Bobst

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Elmer Bobst, 93, a New York University trustee and former president of the Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., died yesterday at the university's medical center in Manhattan.

After Mr. Bobst became a registered pharmacist, he served for 38 years in various capacities with a number of pharmaceutical firms. In 1945, he became president of Warner-Lambert, later serving as board chairman until he resigned in 1967 to become an honorary director.

Karl Czernetz

VIENNA, Aug. 3 (Reuters) — Karl Czernetz, 69, the former president of the parliamentary assembly of the Council of Europe, died here today.

Amnesty Bill Passed
By Senate in Italy

ROME, Aug. 3 (Reuters) — A bill granting an amnesty to persons jailed for minor crimes cleared its last parliamentary hurdle when it was passed by the Senate today.

About 9,000 convicts are expected to be released from prison under the amnesty, which should become law by the weekend.

Surgical Risk Cited

Report Says Pacemakers
Being Overused in U.S.

BOSTON, Aug. 3 (AP) — Doctors are putting electronic heart pacemakers into the chests of persons who do not need them, according to a report prepared at the University of Oregon.

The report recommends that the sometimes-risky operation be limited to patients with serious heart illness.

About 200,000 Americans now carry the battery-powered heart regulators. Although the researchers declined to speculate on how many received them needlessly, they said many doctors install them in persons who are relatively healthy but show presumed signs of later heart trouble.

The report, published in today's issue of the New England Journal of Medicine, says that doctors have misread these signs and put pacemakers in patients who stand little risk of serious illness.

"Excessive Number"

"There are an excessive number of people receiving pacemakers," Dr. John McAnulty, who directed the study, said in an interview. "Our study indicates that they would be protective in only a very few."

Installing a pacemaker costs about \$6,000, and recipients re-

quire lifelong care that costs about \$20 a month. They are also exposed to a variety of dangers.

"The risks are that you can have trouble with the surgery that is needed to install it, including death in some cases, infections related to the surgery, perforation of the heart by the pacemaker wire or a problem with the pacemaker that means the patient must come back for repeated surgery," Dr. McAnulty said.

One-Third Malfunction

The National Heart and Lung Institute says about one-third of all pacemakers malfunction, requiring additional surgery.

Dr. McAnulty said some doctors routinely install pacemakers in patients whose natural heart-rhythm systems have malfunctioned. This disorder, called bundle-branch block, occurs when one of the muscles that carries electrical impulses to the heart's pumping chambers becomes damaged. Ordinarily, the victim suffers no pain and lives normally.

However, some doctors believe this disorder can lead to complete heart block. When this happens, all messages from the body's natural pacemaker fail to get through. The heartbeat slows, resulting in dizziness, fainting or sudden death.



Ivan Pinter, center, among young miners last year in Donetsk, the Ukraine.

Left in 1922 to Pursue Soviet Dream

U.S.-Born Idealist, 85, Dies in Ukraine

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Fifty-six years ago John Pinter packed his bags and his idealism and headed for the Soviet Union to get in on the grand experiment in building a communist state.

He was a coal miner from Michigan and a member of the American Communist Party. With 33 other volunteers, some of them Russian emigres who were returning home, Mr. Pinter boarded a ship and crossed the Atlantic in April of 1922.

Many of the idealists who flocked to the revolutionary state in those years eventually were driven out by cold weather, harsh living conditions and grinding labor.

Others lost their idealism as Lenin passed from the scene and Leon Trotsky, the revolutionary thinker, was outmaneuvered by Stalin.

Some who survived disappeared in Stalin's purges and died in prison camps.

Virginia Crash
Kills Republican
Senate Nominee

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3 (AP) — Richard Obenshain, 42, the Republican nominee for the U.S. Senate race in Virginia, has been killed in the crash of a light plane outside Richmond, according to party officials.

Two others aboard the twin-engine Piper Seneca also were killed when the aircraft crashed and burst into flames yesterday near the Chesterfield County airport.

Mr. Obenshain, former co-chairman of the Republican National Committee and state Republican chairman, was returning home from a campaign appearance in northwestern Virginia. With him were the pilot and a flight instructor.

Mr. Obenshain was opposing Democrat Andrew Miller, a former state attorney general, in the Nov. 7 election for the Senate seat being vacated by retiring Republican Sen. William Scott.

But Mr. Pinter survived it all. He died this week in his home city of Donetsk at 85, surrounded by his Russian family. He was a true believer to the end.

For the glory of the Soviet state, Mr. Pinter — who changed his first name to Ivan and joined the Soviet

Miss Hearst
Blames Lawyer
For Conviction

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (AP) — Patricia Hearst is asking the federal courts to overturn her 1976 bank robbery conviction on the ground that her lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, turned the trial into a "mockery, a farce and a sham."

A motion to discard or reduce Miss Hearst's seven-year sentence was filed in U.S. District Court yesterday by attorney George Martinez, who replaced Mr. Bailey and another lawyer last May.

Accompanying the motion was a declaration signed by Miss Hearst July 30 that contends, in part, that Mr. Bailey's judgement seemed "impaired" and that during her trial "it was necessary for him to ingest what I consider 'hangover medicine.'"

Miss Hearst also said that during closing arguments in her trial, Mr. Bailey "spilled a glass of water down his leg" and shook "so violently that he had to grip the lectern and put his hands in his pockets."

Paralysis Cases
Win Drug Suit

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (UPI) — A Tokyo court today held the state and three drug manufacturers responsible for paralysis disorders suffered by 133 plaintiffs who took an over-the-counter drug called Quinofom.

The three-judge district court ordered the defendants to pay \$11.3 million to victims, who have a disease known here as smon.

Communist Party within a year of his arrival — did what he had learned to do in the United States: he dug coal.

He and the 33 miners who arrived with him formed the "John Reed Commune" at the Lidievka mine in Donetsk, the center of the Ukraine's Don Basin coal region.

"We are happy to be useful to the world's first workers' and peasants' state and promise to exert every effort to support it in labor and, if need be, in the war front," Mr. Pinter wrote to Lenin.

Awards Earned

In 1935 Mr. Pinter was hailed as one of the best coal miners of the Don Basin, was awarded an Order of the Red Banner of Labor and received an unheard-of luxury prize: a personal automobile.

For the last 10 years Mr. Pinter was retired and lived on his state pension, surfacing only occasionally in a propaganda role.

Last year Yass had Mr. Pinter announce that the Lidievka mine shipped out 84 trainloads of coal in the first six months of production. "As many trainloads as my age," Mr. Pinter was quoted as saying. "This is a gift for the 60th anniversary of the October Revolution and I feel this is also a gift for me."

At the Lidievka mine pit there is a miners' museum with its own hall of heroes. A special stand is devoted to John Ivan Pinter, the U.S. volunteer who shoveled a lot of Soviet coal in the name of idealism.

Wreck Found Off Wight

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Reuters) — Amateur divers found what they believe to be the wreck of a World War I German submarine off the coast of the Isle of Wight. The U-boat was believed to have been sunk in 1917.

DEATH NOTICE

SABRACHI, Dima, nee TAMARI, dearly beloved wife of HASSID Shabbagh and mother of Sama, Sahal and Samir, departed this life peacefully and suddenly in London on Saturday, July 29.

Funeral in BEIRUT, July 31.



TEN GOOD REASONS TO WATCH YOUR SPEED — These 10 Pennsylvania state troopers equipped with hand-held radar will be cracking down on those who exceed the 55-mph limit on the Pennsylvania Turnpike. The Turnpike Commission recently announced the launching of a safety campaign following a 12-percent climb in accidents on the superhighway.

Numeiri Tries Rare Reconciliation

Impoverished Sudan Banks on Unity

By David Lamb

KHARTOUM, the Sudan, (Aug. 3) — On Thursdays President Gaafar Numeiri plays polo with a man who has devoted a good deal of time to planning his assassination. The president shouts encouragement every time his elegantly attired former adversary makes a skillful shot.

Sadiq al Mahdi, 41, formerly prime minister and head of a group of fanatical Moslem warriors, was condemned to death for plotting the overthrow of the Numeiri government — in 1975 and again in 1976.

A year ago Mr. Sadiq ended his exile in London and returned home at Gen. Numeiri's request to work toward building a united Sudan in a reconciliation program that has little precedent in Africa.

While other African leaders are usually content to let their opponents remain in exile or in prison, Gen. Numeiri — who came to power with Communist help in 1969 but is now pro-Western — has decreed a general amnesty, thrown open the prison doors and invited his enemies to return from abroad.

Unpredictable Tigers

"It's an extraordinary exercise," a Western diplomat said. "Right now Numeiri is the ringmaster in a circus. The tigers around him are all trained, but basically they're still unpredictable and potentially dangerous."

Diplomatic sources say that all 1,200 of the country's political prisoners have been freed in the last year, including the last 29 Communists on May 29. Hundreds of exiles have returned. Many of these former enemies entered the People's Assembly in elections in February.

Although Gen. Numeiri remains a dictator with absolute powers, political analysts believe that the opposition now comprises about 40 percent of the Assembly.

Former dissidents have won 20 to 30 seats in the 450-member central committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union, the country's only legal party. And the man who led the Anya Nya guerrillas of the south during a 17-year war against the Khartoum government, Gen. Joseph Lagu, is now the elected president of the Southern Regional Executive Council.

Fragmented Opposition

Gen. Numeiri's longtime supporters, who suddenly find themselves competing for jobs, influence and political offices, complain that the unity drive has moved too fast, and they ask what the rewards of loyalty are.

Some Arab northerners remain resentful of the favors and regional autonomy bestowed on the black and Christian south in Gen. Numeiri's effort to heal the wounds of the civil war.

Gen. Numeiri's preference for reconciliation is both pragmatic and idealistic. He had long been eager to legitimize his government, and observers believe that he feels more secure with his opponents at home where he can watch them.

The return of some dissidents

U.S. Group to Fight
Huge Iran Oil Fire

TEHERAN, Aug. 3 (Reuters) — U.S. troubleshooters from the Texas Red Adair Organization prepared an assault today on a big oil-well fire in the southwestern Iran oilfields.

The fire in well 101 flared on Tuesday night after the well — 4,800 meters deep — had run out of control for three days because of a broken master valve, Iranian officials said.

and the release of others have succeeded in fragmenting the opposition. After ending the civil war by compromise and concession, Gen. Numeiri hopes to mold Africa's largest country and its 18 million people into a cohesive nation.

Most observers in Khartoum be-

lieve that his biggest challenge is economic, not political. The conservative Arab nations have put together a \$6 billion development plan for this impoverished nation, but the fruits of that money are still 20 years off.

© Los Angeles Times

To Stop "Terrifying" Growth

White Hope in S. Africa:
Birth Control for Blacks

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 3 (NYT) — Constance Magadla, a black woman earning the equivalent of \$13.80 a week as a night cleaner in an office building, is 29 and has five children. Her two younger sisters have seven children between them. None are married and none practice birth control.

During the riots in Soweto two years ago, the Magadla sisters hid in their small brick home. Yet, without throwing a stone or scrawling a slogan, the sisters and others like them, pose a challenge of their own to the cherished way of life of the dominant whites in this country.

The extent of the challenge has not escaped the University of the Witwatersrand. "Unless this terrifying population explosion is checked," its department of environmental conservation said, "we run the risk of losing all the advantages of a civilized way of life."

The government estimates that the South African population, now 26.2 million, will approach 50 million by the year 2000 if the current rate of increase is sustained or only slightly reduced. It is now 2.7 percent a year, one of the world's highest.

The government has contributed to the burgeoning of the black population with medical services that have lowered the death rate to 16 per 1,000, well below the rates in much of black Africa.

Slow to Initiate

And Afrikaner governments, imbued with Calvinist precepts handed down by Dutch forebears, were slow to initiate family planning. The first national program began in 1965 with a budget of less than \$70,000.

Today the birth control budget is \$7 million.

With the birthrate among whites less than half the black rate of 45 per 1,000, the preponderance of nonwhites in the population will increase. Prof. J. L. Sadiq, an economist at the University of Stellenbosch, estimates that blacks, now 18.6 million, will number 35 million by the year 2000.

Two other officially designated groups in the population, Indians and people of mixed race, would total about 6 million by 2000. By the end of the century, whites would number 7 million compared with the present 4.4 million.

Because much growth among blacks will occur outside the "homelands" reserved for them, it will alter the population ratio in economic centers set aside for whites under the policy of apartheid.

The National Building Research Institute forecasts that migration to cities will raise the urban population from the present 48 percent to 80 percent by the year 2000. Of the 22 million new urban dwellers, 15 million would be blacks, a three times the number that now live in segregated urban townships like Soweto.

Barring an unexpected boom in the economy or a big shift of government funds away from military spending into welfare, housing and

education for blacks, population growth could turn cities like Johannesburg into African versions of Calcutta, with islands of white privilege in a sea of deprivation.

Cornelius Mulder, the minister responsible for black affairs, sees the answer in birth control, not in any basic transformation of society that would give blacks political equality. Among white liberals, the common assumption is that apartheid itself will collapse under the weight of black numbers.

The bureaucracy, employing more than a third of all working whites, is already finding it difficult to cope with the millions of blacks who must be monitored throughout their lives.

Black frustrations, measured in riots and emigration of young people for terrorist training abroad, can only increase as population pressures swell the numbers of chronically deprived.

Police Reservist, 30,
Slain Near Belfast

BELFAST, Aug. 3 (AP) — Gunmen killed a 30-year-old police reservist late last night at Ballymena, 25 miles northwest of here, the police reported.

No group claimed responsibility for the shooting, but the police blamed the Irish Republican Army. The policeman was the 1,854th reported death in the nine-year-old Protestant-Catholic war in the province.

In Southern Philippines

Moro Flare-Up Reported
Pending New Peace Talks

MANILA, Aug. 3 (NYT) — Moslem rebels are said to have forayed into three new areas in the southern Philippines in the last month, apparently trying to improve their bargaining position before a new round of talks with the government.

Manila indicated recently that it would resume talks with the Moro National Liberation Front once the composition of its leadership had been clarified.

Middle East have been pressing for new peace talks. Peace formulas worked out in 1975 and last year failed to win over a hard core of the rebel movement.

The conflict, rooted in grievances of the Moslem minority on the island of Mindanao, has gone on for six years. Casualties are estimated at 50,000, half of them civilians.

chief of the Maguindanao rebel community, decided to challenge the leadership of Nur Misuari, who has been chairman of the Moro front since 1972. Mr. Misuari obtained the backing of Egypt against Mr. Misuari, who has Libyan support.

Another leader, Abul Kair Alonto of the Maranao tribe, also broke with Mr. Misuari, entering into a peace pact with Manila early this year. The insurgency showed signs of breaking up along ethnic lines.

Informed sources said here recently that the secretary general of the Islamic nations' committee, Amadou Karim Gaye, had heard the factions' arguments on the leadership issue and decided that Mr. Misuari should stay in charge.

Top Policeman
In Britain Asks
Broader Powers

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UPI) — London's top policeman has demanded sweeping new powers for the police to help fight mounting crime. The right to search persons and property, to fingerprint and to detain suspects for questioning were among the demanded powers.

The metropolitan police commissioner, Sir David McNeil, says that crime is increased by "Utopian measures" designed to protect the individual.

But the National Council for Civil Liberties, a civil rights pressure group, charged that the proposals would threaten the liberties of the ordinary citizen.

Sir David made his controversial proposals in a 169-page memorandum to a royal commission investigating criminal procedure. It was made public today.

"Society," he said, "must realize that it is not right to expect the police to obtain the necessary powers by stealth and force. All the necessary powers must be clearly within the law."

British Election
Expected Soon

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Parliament today began a 12-week summer recess after Prime Minister James Callaghan made what may be a final appearance to answer Commons questions before a parliamentary general election.

Commons was scheduled to reassemble Oct. 24. But there has been mounting speculation that Mr. Callaghan may dissolve Parliament before that and order a general election in October — perhaps Oct. 12.

Shortly before the vacation began, the small Liberal Party formally ended the so-called "Lib-Lab" pact it signed with the government in March of last year. In it the Liberals, who have 13 Commons seats, promised to support the Labor government on all major confidence issues, provided the government consulted it on policy matters.

Pertini, Pope Confer

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy, Aug. 3 (AP) — Italian President Sandro Pertini met with Pope Paul today and thanked him for the moral support he gave Italy during the kidnapping and murder of former Premier Aldo Moro.

Now the most luxurious welcome
in Bahrain and Dubai.

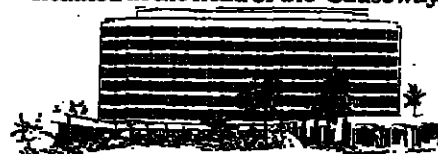
Now the Hilton comes to Dubai — offering you a new oasis of comfort and luxury. At the same time, the Bahrain Hilton extends its elegant welcome with a sparkling new wing and health club.

When visiting the Gulf you will find each of these Hiltons situated in a fine location. Each offers you superb cuisine. Each provides air-conditioning, room service, and many other welcoming touches that can be taken for granted when you stay at a Hilton hotel.

And, for the businessman, each hotel has excellent communication facilities including telex, direct dial telephones and secretarial services.

Bahrain Hilton

There are superb and varying views of the island or the Gulf from the well-appointed rooms of this beautiful, modern hotel. You'll find it only minutes away from the centre of Manama, ideally situated at the head of the 'Causeway'.



You can swim in the pool or relax with a drink and enjoy a tasty snack at the Al Bustan — the Hilton's pool-side snack bar.

Or, alternatively, you can enjoy the cool sophisticated atmosphere of the Cavalry Club Bar. The Bazaar Grill will tempt you with international gourmet delights, while for less formal eating, the Café Pergola awaits your pleasure.

The impressive new wing which helps fill the need for accommodation previously scarce in Bahrain, provides an additional 110 rooms, health club, and a new coffee shop, the Al Wasmeeyah.

Dubai Hilton

This majestic new hotel, situated near the Zabeel Palace, is actually part of the Dubai International Trade and Exhibition Centre. Which means if you happen to be on business you couldn't be more ideally placed. You'll find the standards of service and quality are of the very highest. When you wish to dine, for instance, there is a wonderful choice of cosmopolitan dishes in the Fahidi Restaurant.

If, however, you fancy a lighter snack, then you should try the elegant Terrace Café. A swimming pool and health club with sauna add to the pleasure of your stay at the superb new Dubai Hilton.



For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

Theater in Paris

A Glimpse of Virginia Woolf's Tragedy

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS — There is rising French enthusiasm for contemporary English literature. The past Parisian season has witnessed Simone Benmussa's "Albert Nobbs," derived from George Moore; two adaptations of Patricia Highsmith tales; a collection of Katherine Mansfield stories; Molly Bloom's soliloquy from Joyce's "Ulysses"; and at the moment Roman Polanski is filming "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," not in the Hardy country, but with Britanny and Normandy as its Wessex scene.

More ambitious than any of these has been the main effort of Les Aethéviens, a courageous young company, to distill a play from the life and writings of Virginia Woolf and to act it at the Théâtre Oblique. There are authors who lend themselves to dramatization. W. Somerset Maugham, Hilaire Belloc and W.H. Auden might possibly tempt the playwright's pen, but what dramatist would not fear Virginia Woolf?

That she was a curious personality and an influence on creative writing is incontestable, but there is no more a play in her than there is in "The Anatomy of Melancholy." Furthermore, the selections from her biography and novels that Monique Dabre and Anne-Marie Lazzarini have arranged omit much that might have given the portrait variety and extended dimension. They permit a glimpse of her writing style and a glance at the unhappy woman behind the writing, but they fail to penetrate beneath the surface image. Her background, one of enormous intellectual richness, remains a blank, and the back-biting battles that raged in the London bohemia of her heyday, which would have gingered the proceedings amusingly, have been neglected.

She was the daughter of Leslie Stephen, an eminent scholar, whose first wife was Thackeray's daughter, Virginia. Virginia Stephen, whose mother died when she was still a child, grew up a lonely girl. She was educated at home, learning Greek and meeting her father's famous friends, among them Hardy, Stevenson, Ruskin, James Bryce, and George Meredith, who was very taken with her. It was only after she married Leonard Woolf, a brilliant young man fresh from Cambridge, in 1912, that she began her career as a writer. They founded the Hogarth Press and published Katherine Mansfield, Gorky, T.S. Eliot, E.M. Forster and the complete works of Freud in translation. Virginia Woolf became the reigning queen of the Bloomsbury set, which included Lytton Strachey, Desmond MacCarthy, Arthur Waley, V. Sackville-West and J.M. Keynes. She affected a detachment from all that went on beyond her cloistered circle. Her exquisite appreciations of Sterne, Hakluyt, Pope and Conrad are models of refined criticism, but in judging many of her contemporaries she had a sharp tongue and a harsh pen. Her first reading of Joyce's "Ulysses" repelled her, and in the early 1920s she announced that the works of Wells, Bennett and Galsworthy were "already chill" and "we are trembling on the verge of one of the great ages of English literature." We seem to be still trembling.

In her novels she concentrated almost exclusively on the subjective, recording the thoughts that flitted through the minds of her characters, but the characters themselves are vague. On the printed page they are tantalizingly elusive, but quite fascinating. Behind the footlights only fragments of their conversations remain as in the extracts that Les Aethéviens have gathered.

Virginia Woolf had a pathological dread of hostile comment on her work. A bad review would wound her so deeply that she would be physically ill. When Prince Mirsky, her acquaintance during his English exile and a transparent third-rater, returned to Russia and, indulging in Marxist evaluations, accused her of peddling capitalistic narcotics, she was horrified instead of laughing. For many years she was subject to seizures of insanity and she attempted suicide more than once. During the dismal war winter of 1941 she suffered hysterical depression and drowned herself, putting stones into the pockets of her jacket before throwing herself into a river; hence, the title of Les Aethéviens program, "Des Petits Cailloux dans les Poches."

There were certainly many dramatic events in her career, as Quentin Bell's excellent, exhaustive biography informs us — but few are fitted for theatrical interpretation. Deliberately withdrawn, experiencing her high moments in the realm of intellect, her tragedy is not the stuff for the stage.

Les Aethéviens, defining their vehicle as "lecture imaginaire avec Virginia Woolf," have been unable to devise a satisfactory play from a vast library of reference. However, their attempt, defective as it is in theater performance, may win Virginia Woolf new readers.



Virginia Woolf: background remains a blank

agement has provided a little *Quebecois-Français* dictionary to clarify some expressions. Example, *Sur le Yable: chez le diable*. The piece is an hour-long sketch in which a female impersonator, clad in Elizabeth Taylor's attire for Cleopatra, disputes with her man, Michel Chapdelaine, as the transvestite with troubles, and Vincent Agati, as her leather-jacketed companion, enact it with considerable force, first with acid humor and then in revealing dramatic terms. Andreas Vozzani, who preaches the Actors Studio method in France and is the guru of many

French beginners and stars, has staged it competently, though the play itself has a *deja vu* complexion, echoing Tennessee Williams and others. Homosexuality, long forbidden as a theater theme, has undergone such wholesale exploitation since the ban was lifted that it is neither novel nor shocking. Tremblay has accorded it serious treatment so that the deviate *menage* pictured here resembles a bitter drama of Strindberg wedlock, a caricature of a caricature of marriage. He makes the points of his argument effectively, but they have been made before.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK (IHT) — This is how New York Times critics rate new plays and films.

Plays
"Just the Immediate Family," a first play by Grace Kimmins, is "a long, awkward play" about two old sisters who organize a family reunion to celebrate a wedding, according to Richard Eder. "No

sooner has everyone arrived than they turn to venting a wide variety of dreadfulnesses." Though Sheila Connan and Eugenia Rauls act the parts of the two old women "quite beautifully," Richard Russell Ramos' direction "doesn't make much headway though the play." And as the children dredge up their designs on the ladies' house, "there are two fights and a lot of recriminations. A casserole blows up in the oven." And at one point, one of the sisters begins to remove her dress. But the characters are stereotypes and "they don't manage to seem real or credible."

"Mary Rose," a J.M. Barrie revival, is "like cheese stored damply," Richard Eder says. Its magic "goes soft in spots . . . so does his sentiment. But the playwright's humor and his sense of social irony about the English — he was a Scot — remain fresh and crisp." About a woman under the intermittent spell of a haunted island in the Hebrides, the play is a series of flashbacks to Mary Rose's "pecu-



Diane Keaton

liar and much-interrupted life." It is "like its protagonist," falling "in and out of gentle Edwardian family comedy to roost in a gentle spookiness." Under the direction of Larry Carpenter, the performances of Julia MacKenzie as Mary Rose, David Anthony as her one-time fiancé, Gwyllim Evans and Kate Wilkinson as her parents and Thomas MacGreavy as her local clergyman "are well paced" and "polish up Barrie's theatrical veneer, which takes polish so well."

Films

"Interiors," is "the first Woody Allen film that doesn't care to be funny," according to Vincent Canby. Starring Diane Keaton as a poet and the eldest daughter of a middle-class Long Island family of artist, filmmaker, novelist siblings and in-laws headed by an interior decorator mother (Gerardine Page) and a lawyer father (E.G. Marshall), it is a drama that is "in the manner of Bergman." He adds that it is "a culture shock. Not to be prepared for it is to embark on a Miami Beach vacation having just taken a total immersion course in 17th-century English literature." The film "looks beautiful" but it is hard to tell "what it's up to. It's almost as if Allen had set out to make someone else's movie."

"The Driver," is "trying to get at the muscle, the sinew, the tissue, the very nerve center of a getaway driver," according to the program notes by its writer-director Walter Hill. But "it doesn't work," says Vincent Canby. Ryan O'Neal as the getaway driver has "no role to act. He seems bewildered." The movie is mostly screaming accelerations, two-wheeled turns and brake-slammings as the driver is chased by Bruce Dern in the role of a detective. Canby adds that "It is awful movie. It is pretentious movie. It is silly movie. It talks just like this."

Books

Scholar Finds Poetry the Art Where Women Excel

By Thomas Lask

NEW YORK (NYT) — In 1962, Willis Barnstone, a translator and poet, who has been nominated for the Pulitzer Prize and a National Book Award, did a rendering of the complete poems of Sappho for Doubleday & Co. It seemed to him at the time that the whole field of poetry by women had been insufficiently explored.

"I thought," he said the other day over the phone from Bloomington, Ind., where he is professor of comparative literature at Indiana University, "that there was a long unbroken current of major writing by women poets who were esteemed in their time."

Some years later, he began looking into the matter seriously with the idea of compiling an anthology, and he enlisted the help of his daughter, Aliki, also a poet. They ranged over the globe and far back as the records permitted — as far back, in fact, as the 19th century BC to a Sumerian poet named Enheduanna.

"We know her name is authentic," Barnstone said. "We have the cuneiform text and a bas relief that proclaims her." He described her work as a mixture of Isaiah and Sappho.

The volume, "A Book of Women Poets From Antiquity to Now," due from Schocken Books in November, will be more than 600 pages. The work of some 200 poets will be included, who have written in English, Tamil, medieval French, Icelandic, modern Greek and other languages. Barnstone said he did not want his book to be a collection of snippets. He wanted the major poets to be sufficiently represented so that a good idea of their stature would emerge. Emily Dickinson, for example, will be represented by 40 poems.

Some of those Barnstone considers major poets are little known: Al-Khansa, for instance, a poet of the Koranic period (circa A.D. 700), whom he characterized as "very powerful, almost Homeric in expression." He mentioned, too, Sor Juana Inez de la Cruz of Mexico, author of a major metaphysical poem, whose life story, by the way, is being presented off-Broadway.

One thing that surprised the translator was that the Far East — especially China, India and Japan — has contributed a greater share of women poets than the West. Latin, for example, left comparatively speaking, an enormous literature. Yet only six Latin poems have survived as the work of women.

"Poetry," Barnstone concluded, "is the only art in which women have made any impression, the only art from antiquity to the present in which women have excelled."

Coming back into print, courtesy

of Dodd, Mead & Co., is a book once cherished by the generation between the world wars as, let us say, "Catcher in the Rye" was to be cherished by the generation that came after it. It is Max Beerbohm's novel about Oxford University, "Zuleika Dobson," first published in 1911.

Although, of course, it is not a book without substance, it is surely all style. The writing is mannered and mandarin, and the language is shaped and fashioned like a bar of silver in the hands of a Cellini. The book spoofs Oxford ways, romantic passion and practical college living in a mixture that is Beerbohm's own. Sometimes it reads like a cartoon of itself. But its high spirits, classical parody and verbal legerdemain make it the kind of book, as someone said in another regard, that young people read and old people remember.

"Zuleika Dobson" is about the heroine of that name, really a type of chivalrously charming girl, who on a visit to her grandfather, the warden of Judas College, bewitches the entire undergraduate population of Oxford, especially the Duke of Dorset. In a series of maneuvers that could be encompassed only in a classical ballet, the Duke is trapped by destiny and by Zuleika into taking his own life, and taking, too, the best part of his schoolmates with him. As for Zuleika, she heads for Cambridge, where a new world waits for her to conquer.

"Zuleika Dobson" is not a book for every taste. But for those who find it to theirs, it is a book to savor to the very end.

"The River Remembers"

The river in S.L. Shneiderman's "The River Remembers" is the Vistula, which cuts its way through Poland, says the author, as the Mississippi cuts its way through the U.S. Midwest. Along its shores were those small towns, enclaves of Jewish culture, that were completely destroyed in the bloodletting of World War II. Shneiderman's book memorializes those towns, especially Kazimierz, his hometown. Although nothing of that Jewish culture remains, Shneiderman, a long-time newspaperman, is drawn back to what does remain. Since the end of World War II he has returned to Poland four times, as early as 1946, as recently as 1976. Yes, he said the other day, the entire experience — the return, the gathering of notes, the writing — was a burden. But it was one he could lay down.

"For years," he said in slightly accented English, "I had a mental block. I couldn't cope with the material. But I live with it constantly, and I feel I have to write it down to get it off my mind."

There is, however, another reason for Shneiderman's involve-

Sexual Aids a Financial Mainstay

Big Advertisers Eluding Gay Magazines

By N.R. Kleinfield

NEW YORK (NYT) — Many people still would not dream of reading them in public. They are often sent through the mail in plain brown wrappers. Advertisers tend to chuckle about them nervously. Little wonder, then, that when David Goodstein gets around to writing a book on The Advocate, he says he intends to call it, "Out of the Porn Stores." The Advocate, which Goodstein owns, is a homosexual newspaper.

Adult bookstores used to be the only place to get such publications. Many are still sold there.

Often, however, you can wander down to your newsstand and find homosexual periodicals alongside Playboy, Newsweek, and Better Homes and Gardens. Flip through them, and increasingly you can find ads of general interest along with the sexually oriented ads.

Desecrated

"Yes, we've come a long, long way," Goodstein said. "We are being desecrated."

The number of homosexual periodicals (as distinguished from hard-core pornography) is now soaring along with the proliferation of the so-called gay movement. The Gay Task Force puts the number of full-fledged papers and magazines at 50. The homosexual organization does not include in its count numberless newsletters dashed off on mimeograph machines. Five years ago, there were perhaps half as many homosexual periodicals. They were much less visible — and much less profitable.

The first issue of The Advocate, the largest homosexual paper, was printed secretly in a Los Angeles basement 11 years ago. Its offices today are housed in a richly carpeted suite in a striking office building in San Mateo, near San Francisco. Circulation is about 80,000 and its

owner predicts it will build to 100,000 by the end of the year. The biweekly took in \$2 million last year, says the 46-year-old Goodstein, who is an art collector, horse fancier and former mutual fund manager. The paper is mildly profitable, he says, and its national ads have gone from nothing to roughly a third of all advertising.

Frontal Nudity

Another financial success is Blueboy Inc. of Florida, which in just 3½ years has become a veritable publishing empire. The spine of the company is Blueboy, a slick homosexual monthly replete with frontal nudes that says it has a circulation of 180,000, much of it at general newsstands.

That would make it the biggest homosexual publication. The company also operates a homosexual mail-order business, publishes eight homosexual paperbacks a month and recently started a more explicit magazine called Numbers, which boasts a circulation of 70,000.

Blueboy's publisher and principal stockholder, Donald Embinder, a former ad manager for TV Guide, says the company should reap revenues of \$7 million this year, compared with \$2.5 million last year. Most of the profits, he says, are poured back into the company. So far, general advertising seems somewhat limited.

One of the fastest-growing homosexual periodicals is Christopher Street. Owned by That New Magazine Inc., it started publishing in New York two years ago with just \$10,000. The monthly's circulation is 20,000, but it expects to zoom to 75,000 in November, then 100,000 in January, according to its publisher and editor, Charles Orleib. Right now, its magazine ad sales are about \$250,000. Orleib predicts \$1 million in revenues next year.

Christopher Street does not care much for nudity, and it has a distinctively literary bent.

When they first burst into existence, homosexual periodicals either carried no ads or relied on local ad purchases from bars and sexually oriented, mail-order houses. Ads for sexual aids are still the mainstay of many publications. But the periodicals are scrambling desperately to sell to Madison Avenue, without which they have little hope of ever becoming much more than financially limited fringe media.

Marketing Advantages

The homosexual periodicals stress what they consider their marketing advantages. They point out that their readers are young, educated and well off. Not only do they make good salaries, but they have lots of discretionary income. They do not have wives, they do not have children, they usually do not have mortgages.

That's far from the biggest national advertisers for the homosexual periodicals. Book publishers occasionally push special-interest books. Stereo ads are starting to filter in.

Liquor and cigarette ads are being pursued, but are proving hard to catch. They are usually found in "big-circulation" publications. The travel industry has remained aloof.

After David has probably lured more general consumer advertising than any homosexual publication.

Even though it describes itself as a national entertainment magazine, the overwhelming majority of its readers are male and single and the homosexual community regards itself as the audience. Ten years old, with a circulation of 72,000, the magazine grosses about \$1 million and is profitable, according to Robert Stern, its associate publisher. The Danad Publishing Co. owns it, along with Dance magazine.

Lesbian Publishing

A small mustard-colored house on Cadillac Avenue in Los Angeles is where the Lesbian Tide is published. It is probably the biggest of the smattering of lesbian publications. Jeanne Cordova, founder and sole full-time employee, explains that it began in 1970 as a small newsletter with no ads. Now almost a third of it is ads.

It comes out every other month, has a circulation of 8,700 and is sold in 85 bookstores in the United States and eight places abroad. Last year, it had 56 distribution points.

Miss Cordova says the Lesbian Tide brings in an extremely modest \$16,000 in revenues and breaks even. It has gotten a few national ads — from book companies for feminist books — and is about to start aggressively pursuing more.

Rest for Rostropovich

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (WP) — Mstislav Rostropovich has canceled weekend concerts because his doctors advised against his return from Rio de Janeiro for a week.

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Bobby Locke, at the Engadine Golf Club.
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Sharps and Flats

MONACO — The Harry Belafonte Show for the benefit of the Monaco Red Cross, originally scheduled for the evening of Aug. 4 only, has been extended through Aug. 10.

LONDON — The Dizzy Gillespie quartet and the Tony Leo trio are the feature attractions at Ronnie Scott's through Aug. 17. LORIENT, France (south coast of Brittany) — The Festival Inter-Celtique runs from Aug. 5-13 at the Parc des Sports. Joan Baez will appear at 9 p.m. on Aug. 11.

PARIS — The Human Art Ensemble and the Jazz Afro African are sharing the bill at the Chapelle des Lombards.
ST. MORITZ, Switzerland — Jimmy Gourley will be at the Club Méditerranée's Hotel Reisen through Oct. 31.

GOTEBORG, Sweden

— The Delta Rhythm Boys are the top attraction at the Liseberg through Aug. 15.

The African jazz group Mombasa will be in Cologne on Aug. 5, where it will give an open-air concert on the Domplatz, in the center of the city, at 3 p.m. The following evening the group will be in Oldenburg (near Bremen) giving another open-air concert in the center of town at 8 p.m. as part of the town's summer festival.

This week's top single record in the United States is "Miss You" by the Rolling Stones, and in Britain, "You're the One That I Want" by John Travolta and Olivia Newton-John.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

Bangkok To Level Its Market

By Sumalee Phichayakorn

BANGKOK (UPI) — Restoration of part of central Bangkok will soon destroy one of the city's major attractions, the weekend market, the city's great social leveler.

City authorities have ordered the picturesque weekend marketplace to close by September to make way for the project, now the most passionate issue among Bangkok's 4.5 million people. The market has clearly won popular support over the restoration.

For Thais, the market is more valuable as entertainment than as a shopping center, and the decision to move the market has attracted opposition from the mass media to the tourist board and politicians. Snake oil, snake meat, live snakes, fighting cocks, live chickens, chicken parts and chicken soup all are on view and for sale, along with raw cotton, antique looms and cotton T-shirts with slogans, wooden furniture and kindling, peace buttons and camouflage army fatigues, canned food and can openers, jasmine tea and jasmine flowers.

Thailand's leading journalist and former prime minister, Kukrit Pramoj described the market in a column recently: "I bought two pieces of boiled ray to eat with [a Thai sauce], a fruit-bearing miniature rose-apple tree, 11 white [Thai birds] to release in my compound, six goldfish, four light blue gouramis and some plastic bags of mosquito larvae" to feed the fish.

"Now where else can I go, purchase this kind of assortment, and enjoy myself tremendously at the same time?"

Bangkok's 20th anniversary will be in 1982, and the city administration wants the historical restoration as part of the celebration. The weekend market is only 20 years old.

But, said Suphawit Phanchet, deputy governor of Bangkok, who functions as a mayor, "The [market grounds] have become dirty and polluted because of the vendors. We want to plant more grass and tamarind trees. We want to make the area look exactly the way it was more than 20 years ago."

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JPL/10150

W. German Output Stagnates

From Wire Dispatches
BONN, Aug. 3 — West German industrial production rose a preliminary 0.8 percent last month from May, the Economics Ministry said today. The rise, reflecting stagnation in the first half, was unchanged from the year-ago month.

Order inflow to the manufacturing industry was up a preliminary 0.6 percent in June and was up 4.6 percent from the 1977 month.

For the first half, industrial production stagnated and the government says it is now aiming for rate of growth in the gross national product of around 2 1/2 percent compared to its original target of 3 1/2 percent.

Otto Schlecht, state secretary at the Economics Ministry said today that this rate of growth would en-

tail a speeding up of second-half growth to an annual rate of 3 1/2 to 4 percent. This higher growth should be possible, he said, due to the elimination of the special factors which dampened the first-half performance and the support given to the economy by the revival in the construction and consumer sectors.

The stimulus measures drawn up by the government last week should ensure average GNP growth next year of 3 to 4 percent — around 1 percent more than would otherwise have been likely, he said.

AB Sectors Share

The ministry said all sectors of industry shared in the June upturn, but noted that the advance was partly due to the downward revision of the May index. This trans-

formed the previously reported preliminary 1.7-percent decline in industrial production from April to a 0.5-percent decline. Order inflow figures were not revised, leaving the preliminary 1.2-percent decline from April unchanged.

The largest increase was recorded in the investment goods sector, which showed a preliminary rise of 2.8 percent in June from May. The largest decline was posted in food services, where output was off 5 percent from May.

The June seasonally adjusted index, 1970 equals 100, stood at a preliminary 114 against 113 in May (revised down from a preliminary 114) and 114 in June 1977. Since the beginning of the year, the index has stagnated in a range of from 113 (in January) to a high of 115 (in April).

The upturn in orders was primarily attributable to a revival of domestic orders, which climbed 2.1 percent from May. Foreign orders were off 0.5 percent. Consumer goods posted the largest upturn, gaining a preliminary 6.8 percent in June, while the order inflow for investment and unfinished goods remained flat.

In Frankfurt, the Bundesbank announced a preliminary overall balance of payments surplus of 614 million Deutsche marks in June, compared to a deficit of 3,077 billion DM in May and a deficit of 130 million DM in June 1977.

The current account — comprising trade, services and transfers — showed a preliminary surplus of 2,187 billion DM in June, up from an upward-revised surplus of 771 million DM in May and 447 million DM in June 1977.

Preliminary Surplus

For the first half, West Germany recorded a preliminary overall payments surplus of 425 million DM, compared to the deficit of 812 million DM registered in the 1977 half. The current account produced a preliminary surplus of 7,734 billion DM in the first six months compared to a surplus of 4,863 billion DM in the year-ago period.

The swing into surplus in the month in the overall payments and the extremely higher current-account surplus were due largely to the increased June trade surplus of some 4 billion DM, or about 900 million DM above May and 1.1-billion DM above June 1977.

The first-half basic balance — comprising current account and long-term capital flows — showed a preliminary surplus of 5,344 billion DM, compared to a deficit of 3,185 billion DM a year ago.

In other news, the federal labor institute in Nuremberg reported today that the number of unemployed in July was 922,000, or 4.1 percent of the work force, up from 3.9 percent in June, but below 4.3 percent in July 1977.

Anticipated Slowdown Yet to Materialize

Foreign Banks' Slice of U.S. Mart Up

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ) — Theoretical up to now, the question of how much of the U.S. commercial loan market share foreign banks can win has accumulated new significance.

Foremost among the reasons for the change are:

- Most obviously, a U.S. Senate subcommittee's passage of legislation that would increase regulation of the foreign institutions.

- A Federal Reserve Board reckoning that as of April, the total of foreign banks' commercial and industrial loans in the United States was equal to about one-fifth of that at U.S. banks reporting weekly to the Fed, up from 17.9 percent in May 1977.

- That reckoning's failure to jibe — so far, anyway — with a prediction by Fed staffers last year that foreign banks' business expansion in the United States "will no doubt slow down somewhat from the extremely rapid pace of recent years."

- A surge in direct foreign manufacturing investment in the United States, whose effect on the foreign banks' traditional wholesale business has yet to be gauged.

- A belief among bankers that the next step in the foreign lenders' evolution here is outside the traditional wholesale arena, and into acquisition of retail deposit bases and smaller-company loan portfolios.

Increased Competition

The question of whether foreign lenders have won out their dual fast-track in the commercial and industrial loan-market share and volume also has gained importance because of the increased competition for bankers from other sources of corporate financing.

One person who may well have a sharp perspective on what comes next is Serge Bellanger, who worked for Citibank in France before becoming general manager of Credit Industriel et Commercial's U.S. operation. Mr. Bellanger, who testified recently before a Senate subcommittee considering legislation to curb foreign bank activities, believes foreign lenders have reached the point U.S. banks did in Europe some years ago, when their initial spurt of new business-gathering subsided to a rate governed more by conditions of whatever national market they were in.

According to a recent Fed study, the U.S. offices of foreign banks saw their commercial and industrial loans slightly more than double from \$8.8 billion in November 1972 to \$17.8 billion in November 1974. By May last year, the total had grown 16.02 percent from the late 1974 mark to \$20.6 billion. (Despite the slowdown, foreigners still did better than U.S. weekly reporting banks, whose loans fell during the span.)

Rather than moderating further, though, the foreigners' growth rate has picked up. According to the Fed, the foreigners' loans as of April this year were \$26 billion, up about 29 percent from the level 11 months earlier — and this during a borrowers' market for bank credit. (From November 1972 to April this year, total assets of foreign banks' U.S. offices rose from \$24.6 billion to \$90 billion.)

Despite its evident effectiveness thus far, the

continuing usefulness of foreign banks' loan-price shaving is being looked at doubtfully by some. The head of international operations at a major New York bank says corporate treasurers appear to be getting more interested in dependable sources of funds than in cheap ones. Similarly, Mr. Bellanger notes that zealous rate-cutting can cause a major customer to wonder about the bank's staying power when its loan-funding costs rise.

Last year's Fed study brought up a potentially ironic effect of the foreign banks' rate competitiveness. It said that although evidence is not conclusive, one result should be "a closer convergence between domestic and Eurocurrency lending rates." Such an effect would be ironic because, by the account of lenders and borrowers alike here, differentials between these rates were used by the foreigners in quoting competitive loan charges.

European American Bank & Trust chairman Harry Ekblom points out that domestic and foreign bankers alike are underestimating the market for funds at below the prime rate or tied to federal funds rates. He does not anticipate any foreign-bank disenchantment with rate-shaving soon. Besides the fact that overall contention for loan business dictates it, there is the fact that at newer foreign bank branches, officers know profits will not be stunning in the first few years anyway, and they figure the extra pinch on profit margins well worth the building of a stake in the U.S.

Longlong & Shanghai Banking National Westminster and Standard Chartered already have moved to acquire stakes in full-service U.S. banks. The U.S. arm of Barclays is reaching even further outside foreign banks' traditional arena, proposing to acquire a consumer loan company.

Helping the big foreign banks' margins has been a better reception in the money market here. New York bankers say the premium the top foreign names had to pay for lendable funds four years ago are about gone, as is the tier structure of those days — in which European banks had to offer better rates than U.S. ones to attract certificates of deposit or borrow federal funds, and Japanese institutions had to offer more than Europeans.

Mr. Ekblom says that foreign lenders' growth in the United States over several years has diluted a competitive problem cited by some: chavivism. An officer at a European bank here notes, for example, that a big U.S. soft drink company's re-buffs of the bank's business solicitations have for years included the explanation that the company preferred to deal with U.S. lenders.

One figure that reflects foreign banks' success with domestic U.S. borrowers is in last year's Fed study. It pointed out that between November 1974 and May last year, while domestic weekly reporting banks' commercial and industrial loan total fell, foreign banks' loans increased by \$2.9 billion and that \$1.6 billion of the increase was to domestic borrowers.

There have been problems for the foreigners in blending into the competitive landscape here. It is not just foreign vs. domestic banks any longer. It is both of them vs. insurance companies, commercial paper, industrial finance and leasing companies, bonds and the internal financing many corporations have been able to enjoy.

Suits Debt Strategy

14 Japanese Banks Lend \$500 Million to Britain

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ) — A group of 14 Japanese banks is lending the U.K. Electricity Council \$500 million for 10 years.

The Treasury, which guaranteed the loan, said it bears interest at 0.5 points above interbank Eurodollar offered rates for the first six years and 0.625 points above for the remaining four years.

The loan is the largest ever put together by Japanese banks for a foreign borrower, and the rates are comparable to an earlier borrowing by the French government.

It is repayable in five equal semiannual installments from the eighth anniversary of the drawdown of the funds, the Treasury said. A spokesman said the loan fits in with Britain's debt management strategy which involves stretching out the nation's external debt repayments to beyond the first half of the 1980's while at the same time achieving a year-by-year net reduction in external debt.

In other news, the Development and Investment Bank of Iran has arranged a \$60-million loan at an interest rate which varies at 0.75 points above the interbank Eurodollar offered rates over the eight-year life of the loan.

Taiwan Drops Loan Plan In Dispute Over Terms

HONG KONG, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ) — Plans for a \$300-million credit that would have been Taiwan's largest commercial borrowing collapsed today after government officials and foreign bankers dug in their heels in a dispute over lending terms.

In a highly unusual action, managers of the proposed credit began sending out cancellation notices to about two dozen banks that were planning to participate. The funding package, for Taiwan Power Corp., included two loans — one for \$99.7 million and another for \$200 million.

Moves to unwind the credit came after the managing bankers were told the \$200-million portion of the transaction would not be approved.

Banks Plan To Help SIR Stay Afloat

ROME, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ) — Creditors of Societa Italiana Ristrutturazione (SIR) agreed today on a plan to salvage the large petrochemical conglomerate.

Under the plan, management of the near-bankrupt company will pass to a holding company controlled by the banks. In return, the banks will inject 400 billion lire (about \$475 million) of fresh capital into SIR to keep it afloat during its reorganization.

Yesterday, the government proposed a bill that would authorize the industry ministry to appoint commissioners to take over large troubled companies such as SIR. Parliament must still approve the bill, but apparently the banks decided to move ahead immediately with the salvage plan so the government would not have any cause to intervene.

The recovery plan for SIR could be used to restructure other Italian corporations, such as Ligas. Many companies have been virtually paralyzed for months while the political parties, industrialists, and unions have debated the proper way to aid debt-ridden industries.

The agreement on SIR calls for a moratorium on loan repayments through 1981. SIR has total debts of 1.78 trillion lire and has not paid wages for July. The majority of its debts are owed to the state credit corporation Istituto Mobiliare Italiano (IMI), which will control 58 percent of the SIR holding company. Most of the other creditor banks are also owned or controlled by the government.

SIR will receive 120 billion lire of its new capital immediately, assuming that the individual banks approve the accord. Of the total injection of 400 billion lire, half will be provided by issuing new shares of stock, and half by issuing convertible bonds. The plan projects that SIR's annual losses will decline gradually from 189 billion lire in 1978 to zero in 1981. Turnover is expected to rise from 80 billion lire this year to 1.9 trillion in 1981.

IMM Futures

August 3, 1978					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
SWISS FRANC					
Sept	390	3913	3903	3895	-0.0008
Oct	400	4013	4003	3995	-0.0013
Nov	410	4113	4093	4075	-0.0014
Dec	420	4213	4145	4175B	-0.0021
Jan	-	-	-	4300N	N.C.
GUILDER					
Sept	-	-	4655A	4655A	-0.0010
Oct	-	-	4658N	-	N.C.
FRENCH FRANC					
Sept	2270	2270B	2270B	2270B	-0.0180
Dec	2270	2270B	2270B	2270B	-0.0085
YEN					
Sept	5365	5374	5375F	5375A	-0.000
Oct	5465	5465	5444	5444	-0.009
Nov	5521	5521	5521	5537A	-0.009
Dec	-	-	-	5710N	N.C.

Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Chge	Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Chge	Year	Month	Day	Time	Place	Chge
1950	1	1	10:00	1000	1000	1950	1	1	10:00	1000	1000	1950	1	1	10:00	1000	1000

12 Month Stock				O've				12 Month Stock				O've				12 Month Stock				O've									
High Low Div. In 5 Yrd.				P/E 100% High Low Div. Close				Prev High Low Div. Close				High Low Div. In 5 Yrd.				P/E 100% High Low Div. Close				Prev High Low Div. Close									
374	27	Belcorp	1	2.7	5.10	107	36%	364	+4	3%	2	CentrIR	1	1	73	2%	2%	31%	25%	GATX	1.40	5.8	26	31%	31%	21%	21%	21%	21%
24%	19	Belmont	1.44	4.1	6.4	342	22%	23%	+1	35%	26%	CentrIR	1.40	5.8	26	31%	31%	31%	25%	GATX	1.40	5.8	26	31%	31%	21%	21%	21%	21%
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24%	19	Belmont	1.44	4.1	6.4	342	22%																						

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Consolidated

We've got news for you.

(Continued on Page

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 3[illegible]

12 Month Stock										12 Month Stock										12 Month Stock									
High	Low	Div.	In 5	Yld.	P/E	Sis.	High	Low	Quot.	High	Low	Div.	In 5	Yld.	P/E	Sis.	High	Low	Quot.	High	Low	Div.	In 5	Yld.	P/E	Sis.	High	Low	Quot.
12 Month	Stock						12 Month	Stock		12 Month	Stock						12 Month	Stock		12 Month	Stock						12 Month	Stock	
Close	Prev						Close	Prev		Close	Prev						Close	Prev		Close	Prev						Close	Prev	

Whips Dodgers

San Diego Wins Its 9th in a Row

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 3 (UPI) — Gene Tenace drove in two runs with a first-inning single and Bob Ojeda and Rollie Fingers combined on a six-hit effort to lead San Diego to its ninth straight victory, a 2-1 decision over Los Angeles that gave the Padres a three-game sweep of the Dodgers.

Ojeda, 3-7, picked up his third straight victory and Fingers pitched the left-hander in the eighth when the Dodgers scored their run. It was the 25th save for Fingers, tops in the majors. Tommy John, 12-3, was the loser.

Successive singles by Ozzie Smith, Derrel Thomas and Dave Winfield loaded the bases with one out in the first inning for the Padres. One out later, Tenace lined a single to left to drive in Smith and Thomas.

After Manny Mota opened the eighth with a pinch single and Lee Lacy doubled while hitting for John Fingers replaced Ojeda, and induced Lopes to ground out, Mota scored on the play, but Fingers then retired Bill North and Reggie Smith to end the threat.

Giants 4, Astros 2
At Houston, Terry Whitfield powered a three-run homer and John Montefusco tossed a seven-inning lead to San Francisco to a 4-2 triumph over Houston and protect its half-game lead in the National League West. For Montefusco, 8-4, the victory was only his third complete game of the season. He struck out three and walked four in snapping an eight-game Houston winning streak.

Pirates 3, Expos 0
At Montreal, Bruce Kison and Kent Tekulve combined on a three-hitter and Phil Garner hit his sixth home run of the season to lead Pittsburgh to a 3-0 victory. Kison pitched two and struck out seven to win his record at 3-3. The right-hander allowed only three singles, one in the third inning to Chris Blair, one to pitcher Dan Gassner in the fifth and the third Warren Cromartie in the seventh. Tekulve came on to start the ninth and retired Montreal without incident.

Phillies 6, Mets 6
At Philadelphia, Garry Madson drove in four runs with a home run and a single to lift Philadelphia to an 8-6 victory over New York. Philadelphia jumped on loser Jerry Zimmerman, 3-12, for five second-inning runs and added single runs the next three innings. Walks to Grezinski and Bob Boone swelled around Jose Cardenal's night loaded the bases with none out in the second and Philadelphia

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
NY	45	39	.537	—
Bos	40	44	.476	5 1/2
Cal	39	45	.463	6 1/2
Ind	38	46	.451	7 1/2
Chi	36	48	.429	9 1/2
Det	35	49	.413	10 1/2
SEA	34	50	.405	11 1/2
TEX	33	51	.395	12 1/2
MIN	32	52	.384	13 1/2
ATL	31	53	.373	14 1/2
WAS	30	54	.358	15 1/2
PHIL	29	55	.345	16 1/2
STL	28	56	.333	17 1/2
PIT	27	57	.321	18 1/2
CIN	26	58	.310	19 1/2
MON	25	59	.298	20 1/2
HOV	24	60	.286	21 1/2
ARI	23	61	.274	22 1/2
SD	22	62	.262	23 1/2
LA	21	63	.250	24 1/2
WAS	20	64	.238	25 1/2
NY	19	65	.226	26 1/2
PHIL	18	66	.214	27 1/2
STL	17	67	.202	28 1/2
PIT	16	68	.190	29 1/2
CIN	15	69	.179	30 1/2
MON	14	70	.167	31 1/2
HOV	13	71	.155	32 1/2
ARI	12	72	.143	33 1/2
SD	11	73	.131	34 1/2
LA	10	74	.119	35 1/2
WAS	9	75	.107	36 1/2
NY	8	76	.095	37 1/2
PHIL	7	77	.083	38 1/2
STL	6	78	.071	39 1/2
PIT	5	79	.059	40 1/2
CIN	4	80	.047	41 1/2
MON	3	81	.035	42 1/2
HOV	2	82	.023	43 1/2
ARI	1	83	.011	44 1/2
SD	0	84	.000	45 1/2

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
NY	45	39	.537	—
Bos	40	44	.476	5 1/2
Cal	39	45	.463	6 1/2
Ind	38	46	.451	7 1/2
Chi	36	48	.429	9 1/2
Det	35	49	.413	10 1/2
SEA	34	50	.405	11 1/2
TEX	33	51	.395	12 1/2
MIN	32	52	.384	13 1/2
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SD	11	73	.131	34 1/2
LA	10	74	.119	35 1/2
WAS	9	75	.107	36 1/2
NY	8	76	.095	37 1/2
PHIL	7	77	.083	38 1/2
STL	6	78	.071	39 1/2
PIT	5	79	.059	40 1/2
CIN	4	80	.047	41 1/2
MON	3	81	.035	42 1/2
HOV	2	82	.023	43 1/2
ARI	1	83	.011	44 1/2
SD	0	84	.000	45 1/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
NY	45	39	.537	—
Bos	40	44	.476	5 1/2
Cal	39	45	.463	6 1/2
Ind	38	46	.451	7 1/2
Chi	36	48	.429	9 1/2
Det	35	49	.413	10 1/2
SEA	34	50	.405	11 1/2
TEX	33	51	.395	12 1/2
MIN	32	52	.384	13 1/2
ATL	31	53	.373	14 1/2
WAS	30	54	.358	15 1/2
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MON	3	81	.035	42 1/2
HOV	2	82	.023	43 1/2
ARI	1	83	.011	44 1/2
SD	0	84	.000	45 1/2

scored two runs on sacrifice flies by Jerry Martin and Lerch. Maddox then connected for his ninth homer, scoring Boone and Ted Sizemore, who had walked.

Cubs 3, Cardinals 2
At Chicago, Mike Vail tripled in two runs in the first inning and Bruce Sutter pitched to a 3-2 triumph over St. Louis. Rodney Scott beat out a bunt single with one out in the first, advanced on an infield out and a wild pitch and Bobby Murcer walked before Vail's triple to the right-field corner scored both runners. In the seventh, Manny Trillo walked, advanced on an infield out and a wild pitch and scored on Ivan DeJesus' single.

Brewers 5-5, Orioles 4-6
In American League action, at Baltimore, Larry Hise and Sal Bando connected for home runs and Mike Caldwell won his seventh straight game with help from Larry Sorensen as Milwaukee took a 5-4 decision over Baltimore. Before Milwaukee's victory, reserve outfielder Mike Anderson hit a run-scoring single in the 10th inning to give Baltimore a 6-5 victory over Milwaukee in the completion of a game suspended Monday night.

Yankees 5, Red Sox 5
At New York, the game between New York and Boston was suspended after 14 innings and two rain delays with the score tied 5-5 and was to be resumed before tonight's game.

Angels 8, A's 2
At Anaheim, Lyman Bostock backed Don Aase's four-hit pitching with a solo home run, two sacrifice flies and an RBI single to lead California to an 8-2 victory over Oakland.

Indians 5, Royals 2
At Cleveland, John Grubb hit a home run and Tom Verczer added an RBI double in a four-run sixth inning, boosting Cleveland to a 5-2 victory over Kansas City.

Mariners 3, Twins 1
At Seattle, designated hitter Bob Robertson's two-run homer in the sixth inning gave Seattle a 3-1 victory over Minnesota behind Jim Colborn's six-hitter. Robertson's line drive into the left-field stands came off starter Geoff Zahn, 8-10, with Leon Roberts on second.

Phillies 6, Mets 6
At Philadelphia, Garry Madson drove in four runs with a home run and a single to lift Philadelphia to an 8-6 victory over New York. Philadelphia jumped on loser Jerry Zimmerman, 3-12, for five second-inning runs and added single runs the next three innings. Walks to Grezinski and Bob Boone swelled around Jose Cardenal's night loaded the bases with none out in the second and Philadelphia

Kilmer to Sign 2-Year Contract
CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 3 (AP) — Veteran quarterback Billy Kilmer has agreed to sign a two-year contract with the Washington Redskins, officials of the National Football League club said Tuesday.

Edward Williams, the team president, refused to disclose specific contract terms or say exactly when Kilmer would be signing. "But I'm happy," Kilmer said after the announcement. The quarterback had been seeking a two-year contract that would guarantee him security with the club.

The Washington Post said yesterday that the new contract will pay him about \$500,000 over the length of the pact, and quoted sources as saying it is guaranteed, meaning Kilmer will be paid for both years regardless of injury. Kilmer, who will turn 39 on Sept. 4 and is the oldest player on the Redskins, will thus presumably finish his career in Washington.

Shue to Coach in San Diego
SAN DIEGO, Aug. 3 (AP) — San Diego's new National Basketball Association club has hired Gene Shue, former Philadelphia and Baltimore coach, who told victory-starved fans of the team that he can expect a winner.

Shue is the NBA's most winning active head coach with a 448-434 career record. But in the league's Pacific Division, San Diego finds itself in a bracket in which every team — Los Angeles, Phoenix, Golden State, Seattle and Portland — had winning seasons last year.

"That's the major problem — the unbelievable competition," Shue said Tuesday after San Diego owner Irvin Levin announced his appointment. Levin has not yet named the team.

Rose Roars Back With 4 for 5 After Hitting Streak Is Halted

ATLANTA, Aug. 3 (AP) — Pete Rose denied it, but it seemed as though he was punishing the team that put an end to his 44-game hitting streak.

The Cincinnati Reds third baseman doubled, singled twice and belted a home run in his first four times at the plate to back Tom Seaver's three-hit pitching as the Reds beat the Atlanta Braves Wednesday night, 6-2.

"I didn't try any harder tonight than I did last night," Rose said after his 4-for-5 outing. "I didn't feel any looser tonight. I hit the ball just as hard last night."

After failing to open a game to beat Wes Willie Keeler's National League record consecutive-game hitting streak, 37-year-old Rose has set his sights on a new goal — the NL hitting crown. "And you've got to accumulate the hits and add them up," Rose is hitting .318, second to Atlanta's Jeff Burroughs at .321.

Reds Manager Sparky Anderson said Rose's streak didn't have any effect on the team. "We were winning pretty regularly all the time," Anderson said. "These guys have been around a long time and they're pros. They're not affected by that sort of thing."

Rose started off his first game since having to settle for a tie with Keeler with a double. Ken Griffey and Johnny Bench followed with walks and Dave Concepcion cleared the bases with a triple.

Seaver, 11-9, kept the Braves off base until Dale Murphy led off the third with his 18th homer of the season. They scored their only other run in the seventh when Burroughs hit his 15th homer.

Rose chased Atlanta starter Preston Hanna, 7-9, with a run-scoring single in the second. Rose started the sixth with a homer off Craig Skok, the fourth of five Atlanta pitchers. Earlier, Rose hit a single against Max Leon in the fourth.

Joe DiMaggio of the New York Yankees set the major league consecutive-game hitting record of 56 in 1941.

Athletes Find Special Pain At the End of Playing Days

By Betty Cuniberti

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (WP) — Brooks Robinson is a TV commentator now. That's why he appeared recently in the Oakland A's clubhouse wearing a suit and tie.

Robinson was rummaging through a briefcase when a young clubhouse boy approached him and asked, "Who are you?"

Given the name, the youngster shifted his bubble-gum and asked, "Do you play ball?"

An assassin's rifle could not have launched a deadlier bullet.

Brooks Robinson does not play ball any more. Last year he packed away 16 Golden Gloves and 23 years of magic because his arms couldn't carry them around any longer.

It was "the best life you can imagine," Robinson said. "I think I'll always be thought of as Brooks Robinson the ballplayer. The hardest thing about leaving is that you're leaving a love, a passion. It was my whole life."

"I dreaded this. Part of my life is gone. You might say Robinson expected a difficult transition. 'I thought it would kill me,' is how he put it. But it didn't, and he is happy now."

"I always said I'd have to tear the uniform off me," Robinson said. "But when I stopped playing and started watching, the desire left me."

"Last year took the life outta me. I came back thinking I could play. I was the oldest guy in both leagues — I never thought I'd be the oldest guy in the league. Anyway, a month and a half into the season, Doug DeCinces broke his nose, so I was called on to play for three or four straight days."

But it was like spring training. Here I was, 40 years old, and I hurt all over. I told myself, 'You can't play like this. This is it.'

The awful discovery was made on a day in Kansas City when Robinson hurt both arms simply driving back to first base on a pickoff attempt. That night he sat on a bar stool and said to coach Jim Frey, "There's no way I can play."

It was the first and worst of the crushing moments dressed up in the word "twilight."

"That was the night I knew it was over," Robinson said. "For the rest of the year, I was spinning my wheels. I wouldn't say it was embarrassing, I was just there."

Ron Fairly, the 39-year-old California Angel who hopes to stretch his career over four decades, says an athlete's life is different from anyone else's "because of the gaps."

"Our highs are so much higher. Our lows are lower, because we are cheered and booed by 50,000 people as they happen."

Jurgensen says every athlete thinks about a comeback. But few attempt it.

Author, TV performer and former World Series hero Jim Bouton has sold his house and is back pitching Class AA ball in Savannah, Ga., at 39. So intriguing a comeback is this, that it rated a multipage episode in Sports Illustrated and the calls of dozens of reporters who asked, "Why?"

Bouton said one of his TV producers understands, that the producer said to him, "I know why you're doing this. Because when you die, you're dead for a long time."

Such insights notwithstanding, Jurgensen says, "I don't see how Bouton could think he'll ever be back in the majors. I read that story and I couldn't believe it. I think Bouton's writing a book."

Jurgensen admits there are times "when you're out having a drink or two and you say, 'I could do it.' But if I ever got tempted to come back, I would have to be to look at one real of the Dallas defense. I don't have anything left to prove, and physically, I could not take the beating."

Team Is Missed

The thought trickles into the cranium nonetheless, because the former life is missed. Jurgensen and Robinson agree that what they miss most is the team.

"When you're playing on a team, everything else becomes secondary — even your family," Jurgensen

Palmer, Nicklaus Recall '62 Open

By Will Grimsley

OAKMONT, Pa., Aug. 3 (AP) — Like two ships in the night, Jack Nicklaus and Arnold Palmer passed each other outside the PGA press tent.

"Mind if I get a shot of you two guys?" a cameraman asked. "Our office pulled an old picture when you were in the Open playoff here in 1962. Arnie, how about patting Jack's stomach — he was a little bigger then."

"Yeah, about 30 pounds," Nicklaus said, good-naturedly. "Hey, Arnie, you haven't changed much."

"Ten pounds maybe," acknowledged Palmer, now a jolly but trim-looking 190 pounds.

Harking back to that historic playoff 16 years ago which abruptly altered the course of golfing history, Palmer remembers mainly his harrowing experience on Oakmont's marble-fast greens — 11 three-putts in total — and Nicklaus recalls almost nothing at all.

"I was just a kid wanting to win my first golf tournament," Nicklaus, a 22-year-old pro rookie at the

time, said. "It wasn't until years afterward, looking back, that I realized the significance of it. I said, 'Good grief, I beat Arnold Palmer, the legend, and in his own backyard.' It was a sobering thought."

Lofty Peak
It was not for a decade or more that the full impact hit home to golf observers. It was the third humid weekend in June, 1962, that the curtain started falling on the fabulous Palmer era and the blond, fat kid from Columbus, Ohio, began his ascension to a peak that may never be sealed again.

Nicklaus, now 38, lean, poised and handsome, began his quest for a record-tying fifth PGA championship today and his 16th major title covering also the Masters, British and U.S. Open classics. Palmer, never regaining his old last-gasp magic, has drifted gracefully into the background.

"That big strong dude," Palmer said of his arch rival, "I knew he was pretty good. He had come close when I won the Open at Denver in 1960. But I never seriously

considered him as the man who was going to take over golf."

"Beating me as he did here in the Open certainly had to have a great deal of influence on the game — more from his standpoint than

from mine. It gave him a tremendous confidence. If I had won, I might have been able to hold him off a few more years."

There is hardly any resemblance between the Nicklaus of today and the chubby kid who came out of the amateur ranks.

German Cooking
He had thighs as thick as hams and a waist that was a credit to German cooking. He weighed more than 220 pounds while at Ohio State and was around 205 when he launched his pro career. His weight now — after a 1969 transformation — ranges between 175 and 185 pounds.

They stamped and ranted at Palmer's heels and jeered at every hole, Nicklaus won. "Miss it, fat boy," they taunted. "Go get him, Arnie!" they bellowed.

"Several times I asked them to be more courteous to my opponent," Palmer said.

"I never heard anything," Jack said.

In the playoff, Nicklaus won the first hole when Palmer bogeyed and never trailed in shooting a 69. Palmer had a 72.

"I lost it on the greens," Palmer said. "I had 17 more putts than Nicklaus. Jack only one three-putt in the 90 holes. Jack has a knack for putting these fast greens." And all others.

